A'bkári: Ratnágiri and Kánara Districts.

No. 3798.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd June 1890

Letter from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári, No. 2337, dated 15th May 1890. Making remarks with reference to paragraph 6 of his letter No. 1987, dated 25th April 1890, on the subject of the revision of the ábkári arrangements in the Ratnagiri District and in the coast talukás of the Kánara District; requesting (paragraph 5) in the circumstances explained that he may be authorised to dispose of the country spirit farms of the Ratnagiri District and of the coast tálukás of the Kánara District for the next year by competition; and adding (paragraph 6) that he does not propose to grant the farms for more than a year.

RESOLUTION.—The proposals contained in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Commissioner's letter are approved.

JOHN NUGENT,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári,
The British Delegate for the Anglo-Portuguese Treaty,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector of Ratnágiri,
The Collector of Kánara.

No. of 1890.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

No. 2444 of 1890.

From

J. K. Spence, Esquire,
Ag. Commissioner of Customs,
Salt, Opium & Abkari;

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

Mahableshwar,
May 1890.

Sir,

Con - 1761 of
Salt 65 Bills 4 & 5
Bom 19-5-90 mail

I have the honor to state that Government in Resolution No. 3143, dated the 7th Instant having approved the introduction of the Public distillery, still head duty and minimum guaranteed revenue system, and the establishment of toddy distilleries in the districts of Ratnagiri and in the Coast talukas of the Kanara District from 1st August next. I have the honor to request the sanction of Government to the employment of the requisite establishment for each of the new toddy distilleries from 1st July next, in order that all the preliminary arrangements may be completed in time to enable the distillers to start work from 1st

2. In my letter I reported that the Collectors proposed to establish 12 distilleries in the Ratnagiri district and 6 in the Coast talukas of the Kanara district. I have however for the present authorized six distilleries for the nine talukas of the Ratnagiri district and one distillery for each of the four Coast talukas of the Kanara district. Probably a few more distilleries may eventually have to be sanctioned. Till the number is settled I am unable to submit a regular proposition. Statement showing the total strength and cost of the additional establishment required for the districts in question. As the matter is however urgent I beg that I may be authorized to employ at each of the distilleries which may be established an establishment of the strength noted below:—

1. Inspector on ..... Rs. 60.
1. Head Constable .... Rs. 12.
4. Constables at Rs 8 each .... Rs. 32.
1. Sweeper ..... Rs. 6.
Rs. 110.

3. In my letter No. 2294 dated the 13th instant, I have suggested that for the next year at least the licensed distillers may not be required to pay for the full cost of the distillery establishment, but that they may be charged at the rate of Re.1 per gallon on the capacity of the stills set up, subject to a minimum payment of Rs. 40 per annum per still. It is not easy to estimate the receipts on this account in the first year of a new system but I expect that there will be at least six distillers working at each distillery, and if they do not pay more than the minimum fee the monthly receipts may be estimated at Rs. 20, which added to the Contribution of Rs. 28 from the Country Spirit Farmer of the

Calcutta will amount to Rs. 45, leaving Rs. 65 per mensem to be paid by Government towards the cost of establishment to be employed at each distillery.

I have the honour to be,
Sir.
Your most obed.t Servant,

J. R. Spence

Asst Commissioner of Customs,
Salt Opium & Abkari.

Rec from the Comrs of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, No 2404 B ex Nagpur 1890.
Requesting that as Govt have now under
Resolution No 3148 Pol
their Letter approved the introduction of the
public distilleries, state head duty and minimum
guaranteed revenue system, and the establishment of toddy distilleries in the districts
of Ratnagiri and in the Coast Talukas of
the Kanara district from 1 August next,
sanction may be accorded to the employment of the requisite establishment for each of the new
toddy distilleries from 1 July next in order
that all the preliminary arrangements
may be completed in time to enable the distillers
to start work from 1 August; and adding as
follows:-

(Here print paras 2/3 of the letter)

---

submitted.

The Comrs of Customs, Salt,
Opium and Abkari may be requested
state whether there is any provision
this Budget to meet the charge
proposed
d if not how he proposes to
et it.

26/5

Even if there is no provision
need in mind be given. The
sooner it is given the better. The
need not, in the Res^n accordingly
ested to state how he proposes
meet the charge

Jn 27/5 M 29 5 90 do. so

A'bkári Ratnágiri and Kánara Districts.

No 3906

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th June 1890.

Letter from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári, No. 2444, dated 21st May 1890—Requesting that as Government have in their Resolution No 3143, dated 7th idem, approved the introduction of the public distilleries, still-head duty and minimum guaranteed revenue system, and the establishment of toddy distilleries in the District of Ratnágiri, and in the Coast tálukás of the Kánara District from 1st August next, sanction may be accorded to the employment of the requisite establishment for each of the new toddy distilleries from 1st July next in order that all the preliminary arrangements may be completed in time to enable the distillers to start work from 1st August; and adding as follows :—

"2. In my letter I reported that the Collectors proposed to establish twelve distilleries in the Ratnágiri District, and six in the Coast tálukás of the Kánara District I have, however, for the present authorized six distilleries for the nine tálukás of the Ratnágiri District and one distillery for each of the four Coast tálukás of the Kánara District. Probably a few more distilleries may eventually have to be sanctioned Till the number is settled I am unable to submit a regular proposition statement showing the total strength and cost of the additional establishment required for the districts in question. As the matter is, however, urgent, I beg that I may be authorized to employ at each of the distilleries which may be established an establishment of the strength noted below :—

1 Inspector on	Rs.	60
1 Head Constable	„	12
4 Constables at Rs 8 each . ..	„	32
1 Sweeper	„	6
	Rs.	110

"3 In my letter No 2294, dated the 13th instant, I have suggested that for the next year at least the licensed distillers may not be required to pay for the full cost of the distillery establishment, but that they may be charged at the rate of Re 1 per gallon on the capacity of the stills set up, subject to a minimum payment of Rs 40 per annum per still. It is not easy to estimate the receipts on this account in the first year of a new system but I expect that there will be at least six distillers working at each distillery, and if they do not pay more than the minimum fee the monthly receipts may be estimated at Rs. 20, which added to the contribution of Rs 25 from the country spirit farmer of the táluka will amount to Rs 45, leaving Rs. 65 per mensem to be paid by Government towards the cost of establishment to be employed at each distillery."

RESOLUTION.—The entertainment of the additional establishment required by the Commissioner for the Sadar distilleries to be opened in the Ratnágiri and Kánara Districts is sanctioned. The Commissioner should be requested to state how he proposes to meet the charge to be incurred on this account by Government during the current year.

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector of Ratnágiri
The Collector of Kánara,
The Financial Department of the Secretariat

No of 1890

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

Mrs G R. Desk'd under cl
G R prepared in Office in
accordance with the Main
of the St Table Board & sign
by the Undersecy Mr Atkin
3-6-90

... from the Govt of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, No 2444 D. of 19th May 1890. Requesting that as Govt in Revenue No 2148 of 7th June have approved the introduction of the public distilleries, with Arrack only, and minimum guaranteed revenue system, and the establishment of toddy distilleries in the District of Ratnagiri and in the Coast Talukas of the Kanara District from 1 August next, sanction may be accorded to the employment of the requisite establishment for each of the new toddy distilleries from 1 July next in order that in the preliminary arrangements may be completed in time to enable the distillery to start work from 1 August; and adding as follows:-

(Here print Paras 2/3 of the letter)

Resubmitted.

The Govt of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari may be requested to state whether there is any provision in this Budget to meet the proposed charge and if not how he proposes to meet it.

Rice
12. 7/5/3

Even if there is no provision should it not be given. The sooner it is given the better. The Comm. must, in the Rev. account for the year, be asked to state how he proposes to meet the charge.

7/5 W 19 5 90 2 copies

A'bkári. Ratnágiri and Kánara Districts.

No. 3906

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th June 1890.

Letter from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári, No 2444, dated 21st May 1890—Requesting that as Government have in their Resolution No 3143, dated 7th idem, approved the introduction of the public distilleries, still head duty and minimum guaranteed revenue system, and the establishment of toddy distilleries in the District of Ratnágiri, and in the Coast tálukás of the Kánara District from 1st August next, sanction may be accorded to the employment of the requisite establishment for each of the new toddy distilleries from 1st July next in order that all the preliminary arrangements may be completed in time to enable the distillers to start work from 1st August; and adding as follows:—

"2 In my letter I reported that the Collectors proposed to establish twelve distilleries in the Ratnágiri District, and six in the Coast tálukás of the Kánara District I have however, for the present authorized six distilleries for the nine tálukás of the Ratnágiri District and one distillery for each of the four Coast tálukás of the Kánara District. Proonbly a few more distilleries may eventually have to be sanctioned Till the number is settled I am unable to submit a regular proposition statement showing the total strength and cost of the additional establishment required for the districts in question. As the matter is, however, urgent, I beg that I may be authorized to employ at each of the distilleries which may be established an establishment of the strength noted below:—

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4 Constables at Rs 8 each.	„	32
1 Sweeper .	„	6
	Rs.	110

"3 In my letter No 2294, dated the 13th instant, I have suggested that for the next year at least the licensed distillers may not be required to pay for the full cost of the distillery establishment, but that they may be charged at the rate of Re 1 per gallon on the capacity of the stills set up, subject to a minimum payment of Rs 40 per annum per still. It is not easy to estimate the receipts on this account in the first year of a new system but I expect that there will be at least six distillers working at each distillery, and if they do not pay more than the minimum fee the monthly receipts may be estimated at Rs. 20, which added to the contribution of Rs 25 from the country spirit farmer of the tálukā will amount to Rs 45, leaving Rs 65 per mensem to be paid by Government towards the cost of establishment to be employed at each distillery."

RESOLUTION.—The entertainment of the additional establishment required by the Commissioner for the Sadar distilleries to be opened in the Ratnágiri and Kánara Districts is sanctioned. The Commissioner should be requested to state how he proposes to meet the charge to be incurred on this account by Government during the current year

Acting Under Secretary to Government

To

The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári,
The Commissioner, S. D,
The Collector of Ratnágiri
The Collector of Kánara,
The Financial Department of the Secretariat.

No of 1890

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

From

J. K. Lyons Esquire

Ag. Commissioner of the

Salt, Opium and Ab...

To

J. Nugent Esquire

Chief Secretary to Govt...

Revenue Department,

Bombay

Poona 7th June 1869

Sir,

In para 5 of my letter No 2046 of the 28th April last I reported to Government as follows "The farm of the Bhamburda District was sold for a period of 3 years from 1st August 1867. The farm also includes the Haliya Taluk of the Kaira District. The sanction conveyed in Government Resolution No 3364 dated the 7th May 1869 the farm of the Talukas of Ghatkopar, Kurla and Salsette

[illegible] of the Kanara District
to the minimum guaranteed
revenue system has been sold
for a period of three years from
1st August 1889, the Haliyal
taluka being included in the
farm for two years from 1st August
next. The spirit required for
sale in all the above - ghat talukas
of Kanara is now supplied from
"the distillery at Dharwar. The
"former is reported to be an
"unsatisfactory person to deal with
"and has not been paying the
"revenue demands punctually.
"I propose to cancel the contract
"at the end of the current year
"and to add all the above ghat
"talukas of Kanara to the farm

1

"of the Dharwar District from
"next year. I think it would
"be a convenient arrangement
"if I were authorized to agree
"the combined loans of the
"present farmers of the Dharwar
"district for a period of two
"years on existing conditions and
"for the present minimum —
"guarantees if the farmers will
"undertake all responsibility for
"any liabilities which may be
"left outstanding at the end of the
"current year, by the farmers of
"the above-ghat talukas of
"Kanara, who, I am informed,
"is a relative of the present
"Dharwar farmers" In para
4 of their Resolution No 3800

of the 2nd Instant the Government never failed to state they had no objection to urge to the proposed arrangement which has been in contemplation for some time past."

2nd I now beg to explain in more details how matters stand in respect of the farms which has broken down.

3 In reply to a reference from this office asking to be furnished with copies of Licenses under the Abkari Act executed during the years 1889-90. Mr Blathwayt wrote on the 15th April to say that he was unable to discover the whereabouts of the Covenants and even the

however, asked to get the Collector
to sign an agreement to release
that Mr Cowasjee had deposited
₹ 9,500 as security whereas
Shaikh have deposited ₹ 12,000
also the terms of the licence
be issued to him - that he
should addressed the Collector of
Belgaum to ascertain if Mr.
Wasjee had any moveable or
immoveable property in Belgaum
which he had removed or
not, in the negative, the
Collector answered adding "There
"is a valuable bungalow in
"the Cantonment of Belgaum,
"which is said to belong to
Mr. Hormusjee Framjee ...

"of Poona and Mr Sowerjibhai
"have reported to be Mr Sowerjis
"uncle, but whether these two
"gentlemen are of undivided
"interest can not be ascertained
"here. This may be ascertained
"from the Collector of Poona
"where Mr Sowerjis resides". Mr
Blathwayt stated that the Collector
of Poona was then written to
on the 24th September 1859
and the following reply was
received from him under date
the 3rd December last.

"The bungalow at Belgaum
"is the property of Mr Sowerjis
"Framjis Readymoney. This gentleman
"and Mr Cowasjee are members

of

"of Dhirdhab Jaweraj Mr
"Broneje Ardaseer does not
"possess any estate of his
"own in the Poona Cantonment.
The Mamlatdar of Dhirdhab was
then directed by Mr Blathwayt
to obtain the necessary security
from Mr Jaweraj with the balance
of the deposit money, Rs 2500,
due by him, but the Mamlatdar
reported on the 7th January that
as Mr Jaweraj usually resided
at Dhárwar, the Collector of
Dharwar might be addressed
in this matter. Mr Blathwayt
thereupon addressed the Collector
of Dharwar on the 11th January
and received a reply on the
[illegible]

Mr Craigie met on Dharwar
and that his whereabouts were
not known and that as he had
practically admitted in addressing
[illegible] his contract
it was unlikely that he would
now sign any counterpart -
agreement, even if discovered.
Mr Blathwayt at the same
time brought to my notice that
was unable to recover from
the farmers a sum of Rs 16, 679 14
as the instalments of duty due by
him on liquor issued to him in
January and February last from
the Dharwar distillery for the
supply of his farms, sales

the Vice Chancellor's Costs down

the receipts Mr Blethwayt the

acting Collector of Customs reports

to me that the stock of liquor

at the Sirsi Depôt was only

some 1265 gallons, not more

than sufficient for three weeks

supply, and that the Contract

had ceased to take any steps to

procure liquor from Dharwar.

adding "the particulars of the

"Contract were reported to you

"in my predecessor's letter of

"the 15th Instant but this

"hardly fully explained how

"durbas were not required

"before the Contract was given

In answer to a reference, the Collector of Dharwar had reported on the 31st July, that though Cowasjee possessed no property in Dharwar the Mamlatdar of that place reported that he had an estate in Belgaum worth Rs 40,000. If this was the case, the security seemed sufficient, considered with the deposit. The answer to a reference made immediately (5 August) the Collector of Belgaum was not received till the 17 September and was to the effect that though Cowasjee himself had no property in Belgaum there was a valuable

"already by Bungalow in the
"Cantonments there, belonging
"to his uncle; but it was not
"known whether they were or
were not divided as a family
"The Collector of Poona was
"communicated with but his
"reply did not reach here till
the 3rd December and was a
statement that they were quite
separate. It is to be regretted
that at that time, when it
appeared that Cowasji had no
property he was not personally
summoned to the Collector's Camp
and under threat of cancelling
his license required to provide

Securities

direction could pay up the
Rs 2,500 of the deposit still
outstanding. Mr Davidson
also reported that the amounts
received at the various shops were
being collected and deposited in
the taluka Kacheries of Lingsi,
Yellapur and Siddapur but
that only some Rs 3600 had been
so collected and that the stock
of liquor being nearly exhausted
it was more than doubtful if
the full amount then outstanding,
after the deposit of Rs 9500 had
been deducted, would be
recovered.

4 On the 28 April I

wrote him reply as follows:-

"I observe with regret that

"your predecessors should have

"allowed Courage Ardeshir to

"enter into an agreement or

"of the country spirit farmer of

"the above-said talukas of Kaira

"before he had executed the

"counterpart agreement or furnished

"the necessary securities. It is

"also a matter of surprise

"that the state of affairs dis-

-"closed in the letters quoted

"above should have been so

"long withheld from my knowledge.

I cannot absolve your office,

"including your Deputy Collector,

Chetnis and Head Clerk from

observe in this matter. They
should have brought the
circumstances to the notice of
the Collector for representation
to this Office with a view to
immediate action being taken
for preventing any loss to
Government. I have no doubt
that you will take such
notice of the remissness on
the part of your establishment
in this matter as you may
consider necessary and I shall
be glad to know what you
may do in the matter.

So Cowasp Ardeseer has
not executed the counterpart

"aforesaid, the said Thomas
"of the Cities with the
"Reserves against the Nation
"which shall attempt anything
"it were predicted to inspire
"them under this Law, I am
"afraid the Facts you have
"disclosed do not afford
"grounds for any hope of
"the recovery of any Loss
"which Government may suffer
"in this contract. It is however,
"necessary that the Licence granted
"to Cowasjee Ahmuds be
"once revoked and every article
"and plant belonging to them
"which may be found at the

"[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] attached

and [illegible] for the recovery of

"the Government dues. I request

"that you will be good enough

"to take the necessary steps

"and submit to me as early as

"possible an account showing

"the net loss to Government

"in this matter. As regards

"the supply of liquor to the several

"shops upto the end of the current

"year, I have the honor to

"authorize you to engage without

"delay a suitable person as

"farmers on such terms as to

"minimum guarantee as you

"may be able to arrange for. Sd

"is very desirable to increase any
"charge for the rate of Sist
"duty or maximum selling
prices. The rates fixed for
Sirsi and
"Siddapur talukas are the
"same as those that have be
"in force in the Haliyal talu
"for the last five years and it
"would be inconvenient to ha
"different rates for the several
"above that talukas which ar
"all managed under the same
system. If you are unable
"to secure any farmer to -
undertake the contract for
"a short a period for any
minimum guarantee talka

[illegible] with a guarantee,
for [illegible] being to pay the
amount of duty actually due
at the sanctioned rates on the
quantity of spirit issued to
him from the distillery. The
farmer may be authorized to put
up temporary stills at liberty,
or to make arrangements for
the purchase of the spirit either
from the Dharwar or Belgaum
distillery or from the country
spirit farmer of the coast
talukas."

The Collector however
was unsuccessful in finding
farmer who would undertake

[illegible]

the Contract on the conditions
stated and the only alternative
left was to arrange departmental
for the supply of liquor to retail
Sweepers.

6. Arrangements were
accordingly made to obtain the
requisite quantities of spirits
from the Distillery at Dharwar
and to store it in the depôt
at Sirsi, whence it could be
forwarded to the sub-depôts
at Lidâpur, Mundgod and
Yellapur and issued by the
sub Inspectors in charge to the
licensed shop-keepers at fixed
rates, on productions of permits
signed by the Commissioner. The

rates have been fixed as

under:-

For liquor 25° U.P.

Still head duty ——— Rs 3- " "

Cost price ——— " - 8- 10

Carriage of liquor from

Bhowarah to Sirsi and

Sirsi to Sub-depôts — " 2- 6

Contingencies.

Hire of coolies pay of

extra shop keepers &c — 4 6

Total per gallon Rs 4- "

For liquor 40° U.P.

Still head duty ——— Rs 2- 6- 4

Cost price ——— " - 6- 10

Carriage of liquor — " 2 6

Contingencies ——— " " "

Total per gallon Rs 3 " "

These prices are less by (8) eight

annas than the maximum

selling rate. Rs 4- 8 per gallon of 25° U.P

as at by Rs 3 8 . do of 40° U.P

and there are a great many of
all the licensed shops taking
taking readily to the new system
as it will be seen that they will
be able to make a considerable
profit under it. It is quite
possible however that a certain
number of them may find
themselves unable to pay cash
down for the liquor and fittings
and as this is absolutely
indispensable, it would be
necessary to engage paid servants
to take charge of the shops in
question and their wages have
therefore been taken into
consideration in drawing the

amounts apart for probable
contingencies
I have directed that
all incidental expenses should
be debited in the accounts to the
head "advances recoverable" and
the advance account adjusted
regularly when the money is
recovered from the shopkeepers
The Manekshaw of Lidar has
been authorized by the Collector
to advance all necessary funds
but as the whole arrangement
requires the sanction of
Government I trust it will
be accorded at a very early
date

8 Mr Grimaji Ardeshir

because was formerly cancelled

by Mr Davidson on the 6th Ultimo

and orders were issued to

the Mamlatdars to attach all

dead stock articles belonging

to him. All the property

cannot be sold off at once,

as the cashews will be

required for processing the

next (2) two months. All articles,

however, not required will

be sold at once and the proceeds

credited to Government.

9 Meanwhile, I have -

addressed the following letters

to Mr. Mowbray Francis Anderson,

the Country Spirit Farmers
of the Dharwar Talukas, and
Nephew of Mr Conway an Assis-
tant who is said to have been
acting with his connivance

The Record of the Country
Spirit farms of the Dharwar
districts and the Haliyal
taluka of the Kanara district
granted to you will expire
on the 31st July next. I am
authorized by Government
to offer to you the combined
Country Spirit farms of the
districts of Dharwar including
the Native states attached to the
district for Abkari management

and the Collectors of Ratnagiri,
"Vengurla, Sawant, and Kharepatan
"of the Kanara districts, for a
"period of two years commencing
"from 1st August 1870, on the
"following conditions:
(1) "That you take up charge
"the management of the
"country spirit farms of the
"talukas of Vengurla, Sawant
"and Kharepatan and pay to the
"Collector of Kanara on or
"before 31st July next the
"differences between the
"amount of minimum
"revenue guaranteed by the
"late farmers for the current
"year, viz Rs 95,000, and the
aggregate receipts on account

(a) Still head duty collections from the late farmers, till the date of cancellation of the contract;

(b) the deposit money received from the late farmers and confiscated to Government;

(c) the sale proceeds of any plant and spirit belonging to the late farmers and confiscated to Government;

(d) Still head duty receipts during departmental management by the Collector

(e) Still head duty payments which you may make for the current year

after you take up
the management.

(2) That for each of the
years 1890-91 and 1891-92
you guarantee a minimum
revenue of Rs 4,45,000
for the combined forum

(3) That the rates of still
head duty leviable on
spirit issued for sale
in the Bharwara District
and the Native States
included therein be
raised from Rs 3 to
Rs 3-2-0 per gallon
of spirit 25° U.P.
and from Rs 2-6-4 to
Rs 2-8-0 per gallon

"of spirit to U. P., the
"rate of maximum selling
"prices remaining unaltered.
"(4) That the rates of still
"head duty and maximum
"selling prices for all the
"above-that Talukas of
"the Kanara district,
"remain as at present.
2 If you agree to the above
terms please send a written
"reply so as to reach me at
"Poona not later than Saturday
the 14th "Instant"

If Mr Narroop does not
accept to these terms, it will
necessary to [illegible] to

the end of the last Year with present arrangements for the supply of liquor unfortunately and measures will be taken above to call for fresh tenders on modified terms, and the loss actually incurred by Government in consequence of the break down of the farm will be reported to Government in due course

11 I would add that Mr Davidson only acted as Collector for a very short time and was succeeded by — Mr Hervey, on whom the principal labour and

Dec. 26-90

to favourable light the arrangements have taken and the whole department is in a satisfactory state reflecting the excellence and promptitude with which they have been carried out

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
J. V. Spence
Commissioner of Customs
Salt, opium and Tobacco.

Letter from the Board of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari No 2884 of 13 June 1890 - making remarks with reference to para:3 of his letter No 2046 of 25 April 1889 ; explaining more detail and manners stand in respect respect of the Abkari farms of all the above - ghat Talukas of Kanara, which lay broken covers; point adding as follows :—

(here print para. 3 and 4 of [illegible])

Submitted

The proceedings of the local authorities in having allowed the farmer for the above ghat Talukas of Kanara to enter upon the management of the farms before had paid the full amount of the deposit money and executed the counterpart agreement were highly irregular. The Board of Customs, Salt, Opium and

Abkári attributes the omission to bring the irregularities to his notice in time to the negligence of the Collr's Daftardar, Head Clerk and Chitnis not but Mr Blackwood late Collr of Kanara, seems also to be responsible for this unsatisfactory state of things.

In the circumstances mentioned the arrangements reported by the Govt in paras 6 and 7 of this letter may be approved and he may be directed to submit in due course a further report showing clearly the loss of revenue actually entailed on Govt by the failure of the late Collr...

The explanations of the Mamlatdars mentioned in para 1 including Mr Blackwood's, and in called for.

Wiadomości o kwiatach wyjętych

26. 6. 90 [illegible] m.

[illegible] 26/6

239

Respectfully resubmitted.

Mr Blathwayt has been granted furlough for 16 months, from 25 April 1890. The furlough will expire on 24 August 1891.

Instructions are respectfully requested as to whether it is intended that a letter should be addressed by Govt to Mr Blathwayt, calling for the requisite explanation, or whether the Comr should be ~~instructed~~ directed to obtain it from him.

Hen
23/6/90

Mr Herbert The best course will be for Govt to write direct to Mr B. a copy of the Comm's letter sent to him with our letter.

Lumpert
29/6/90

No. 4979.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th July 1890.

Letter from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári, No. —, dated 13th June 1890—Bringing to notice in continuation of paragraph 5 of his letter No. 2046, dated 28th April 1889, certain irregularities in connection with the ábkári farm of all the above-ghát tálukás of Kánara, which has broken down; and adding as follows:—

"6 Arrangements were accordingly made to obtain the requisite quantities of spirit from the distillery at Dhárwár, and to store it in the depôt at Sirsi, whence it could be forwarded to the sub-depôts at Siddápur, Mundgod and Yellápur, and issued by the Sub-Inspectors in charge to the licensed shop-keepers at fixed rates, on production of permits signed by the Mámlatdár. These rates have been fixed as under —

For liquor 25° U.P.

Still-head duty	Rs.	3	0	0
Cost price	„	0	8	10
Carriage of liquor from Dhárwár to Sirsi and Sirsi to sub-depôts	„	0	2	6
Contingencies.				
Hire of coolies, pay of extra shop-keepers, &c. ..	„	0	4	8
Total per gallon...	Rs.	4	0	0

For liquor 40° U.P

Still-head duty	Rs.	2	6	4
Cost price	„	0	6	10
Carriage of liquor	„	0	2	6
Contingencies	„	0	0	4
Total per gallon...	Rs.	3	0	0

Rs 4 8 0 per gallon of 25° U P
3 8 0 per „ of 40° U P

"These prices are less by (8) eight annas than the maximum selling rates fixed by Government and there are great hopes of all the licensed shop-keepers taking readily to the new system, as it will be seen that they will be able to make a considerable profit under it. It is quite possible however that a certain number of them may find themselves unable to pay cash down for the liquor supplied and as this is absolutely indispensable, it will be necessary to engage paid servants to take charge of the shops in question and their wages have therefore been taken into consideration in fixing the sum set apart for probable contingencies

"7 I have directed that all incidental expenses should be debited in the accounts to the head 'Advances recoverable' and the advance account adjusted regularly when the money is recovered from the shop-keepers. The Mámlatdár of Sirsi has been authorized by the Collector to advance all necessary funds, but as the whole arrangement requires the sanction of Government, I trust it will be accorded at a very early date

"8 Mr Cáwasji Ardesir's license was formally cancelled by Mr. Davidson on the 6th ultimo, and orders were issued to the Mámlatdárs to attach all dead-stock articles belonging to him All the property cannot be sold off at once, as the casks, &c, will be required for use during the next (2) two months. All articles, however, not required will be sold at once and the proceeds credited to Government."

RESOLUTION.—In the circumstances reported the arrangements mentioned by the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári in paragraphs 6 and 7 of his letter are approved, and Mr. Spence should be requested to submit in due course a further report showing clearly the loss of revenue actually entailed on Government by the failure of the late ábkári farmer for the above-ghát tálukás of Kánara to carry out his contract.

2. The Daftardár, Chitnis and Head Clerk to the Collector of Kánara as well as the late Collector of that District, Mr. Blathwayt, should be requested to furnish any [illegible] in regard to the [illegible] as disclosed in the Commissioner's letter.

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári,
The Commissioner, S D.,
The Collector of Kánara,
C. G. Blathwayt, Esq., c.s (by letter).

No. of 1890.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

× This G.R. was [illegible] Clerk of G.R. prepared in Office in accordance with the minutes of the Hon'ble Board & approved by the [illegible] Secretary on the 11 July /

No 1980 of 1890 242

Revenue Dept.

Bo. 17 July 1890.

To

L. G. Blatherwayt Esq
Bo. C. S
(on leave)

Sir

I am directed by H.E. the Governor in Council to forward to you the accompanying copy of a letter from the Commr. of Customs, Salt, Opium & Abkari, No 2884 of the 13th ultimo, regarding the Abkari farm of the above-ghat talukas of the Kanara District for the year 1889-90 & to

request that you will
be so good as to favour
Capt with any explanation
you may have to offer -
with regard to your
-ceding in having allowed
the farmer to enter upon
the management of the
farm before he had
paid the full amount of
the deposit money & executed
the counterpart agreement.
I am also to request that
you will be good enough
explain why the irre-
gularities disclosed in
the Commrs letter were
not brought to the notice
of that officer in time
to enable him to adopt

245

early measures for the
protection of your
Revenue.

I have &c.

Rg. Underdown

10/7/90

Revd.

5/7

A'S OFFICE
16 AUG 90
BOMBAY

No 5587 1890

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th August 1890.

Forwarded to the Accountant General

for favour of report (to be written below)

By order,

Under Secretary to Government

9/8/90 Rec'd 7/8/90

A'bkári : Charges incurred in advertising the sale of the A'bkári farm of the Kánara District.

No. 6526.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th September 1890.

Read letter from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári No 4061 dated 29th July 1890 submitting the following letter [illegible] from the Collector of Kánara —

"Owing to the introduction of the public distillery, still-head duty and guaranteed minimum revenue system into this district, notices inviting tenders were published in the local vernacular newspapers. The charges incurred on that account amount to Rs. 147-11-0 as shown below —

Notices advertised in the *Dhárwár Vritt*.....	Rs.	86	13 0
Do in *Chandrodaya* paper	„	60	14 0
	Rs.	147	11 0

'As these charges were not foreseen when the contract grant for this district was fixed, and as I considered that the widest publicity should be given to the notices, I have the honour to request the favour of your obtaining the sanction of Government for their payment."

the Commissioner adding that the extra expenditure was caused by special circumstances which could not be foreseen.

† Letter from the Accountant General, No. T A I.—1806, dated 29th August 1890:—

'In returning the papers received with your endorsement No. 5587, dated 11th August 1890, I have the honour to report that *ordinary charges for advertisements* are payable from contract grants, and as the large expenditure of Rs. 147-11-0 incurred on this account by the Collector of Kánara was due to exceptional circumstances and cannot be met from his contract grant of Rs 170, there is no audit objection to Government sanctioning an additional grant to the extent of Rs. 147-11-0.

"2 I venture to think that the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári might have attempted to make some arrangement for meeting this expenditure by re-appropriation before troubling Government in the matter."

RESOLUTION.—The expenditure of Rs. 147-11-0 incurred by the Collector of Kánara is sanctioned.

2. The attention of the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkár should be drawn to paragraph 2 of the Accountant General's report.

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári,
The Collector of Kánara,
The Accountant General.

No. of 1890.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

* R No 2337 C with 2 Ds at Dunder chapter
† R No 2682 C with 2 Ds at Dunder chapter
& R prepared in office & supply the Sheet
Rec. Mr. Nugent
11-9-90

Alfred Keyser Esquire
Acting Commissioner S. D.

Belgaum 23rd September 189

Sir,

Referring to para: 2 of Gov
ment Resolution No 4979 of 17th July
890 and to your No. 2934 of 31st
idem, I have the honour to su
mit the following explanation
& request that you will kindly
send it on to Government with
any remarks that you may hav
to make.

2. I served as Daffa

in Kainara from 20th June to 7th November 1889 and for this period I accept full responsibility for whatever may appear amiss in connection with the management of the Sirsi Farm.

3. Having taken the whole responsibility upon myself, I may be excused for using the first pronoun in describing what was done, although most of the correspondence was conducted under the signature of the Collector and every step was taken with his approval.

4. I have not before me the Abkari Commissioner's letter referred

to in the Government Resolutions quoted above, but from the papers received from the Collector, the points on which explanation is deemed to be required are :—

(1) Why the Contractor was allowed to enter upon the management of the farm, before he had executed the counterpart.

(2) Why the circumstances were not brought to the notice of the Collector.

5. Before replying to the two questions, I beg to give a brief account of the steps taken in opening the new Distillery.

On 17th July 1889, a

deferred telegram was received from the Commissioner of Abkari communicating his acceptance of Mr. Cowasji Tender for the Sirsi Farm for Rs 120,000. On the 5th day I asked the Collector of Dharwar to state whether Cowasji Nadesar was solvent to the extent of Rupees 120,000.

The first intimation of the farm being sanctioned

action taken by me thereon.

7. With his letter No. 4160 of 29rd July 1889, the Abkari Commissioner sent forms of the licence to be issued to Cowasji and directed amongst other things as follows. —

Date on which detailed orders of the Abkari Commissioner regarding the opening of the distillery received.

"You

" You will be good enough to forward an ~~exact~~ exact copy as soon as the licensee has executed the counterpart agreement."

His letter was received on 25th July.

8. On the 26th July, i.e. the very next day, a letter No 1985 was submitted to the Abkari Commissioner stating as follows :—

Action taken on the Abkari Commissioners letter.

" I have asked the Collector of Dharwar to enquire and inform me whether the Contractor, Cowasji is solvent to the extent of Rs 120,00

" I beg to enquire whether I am [illegible] to call from the

contractor to furnish one or more sureties responsible for the payment of Rs 120,00."

9. The Abkari Commissioner's reply, No 4379 of 1st August, to this letter was received on the 5th August, directing as follows:—

"Referring to para: 3, I request that the farmer may be called on to furnish the necessary sureties, in case you entertain any doubts as to his solvency."

10. On the same date, the Collector of Belgaum was asked to state whether [Action taken on this reply regarding sureties]

ther [illegible] was prosecuted in her Collect-

-orate

-rate a bungalow worth rupees 4,000 and whether he held it in his own name or jointly with others.

11. On 21st August 1889, the Abkari Commissioner was informed of the quantity of liquor obtained from the outgoing farmer and transferred to Cowasji, the new Contractor, as also of other arrangement made in handing over the farm to Cowasji. In para 2 of this same letter the Abkari Commissioner was informed [illegible]

Intimation to the Abkari Commissioner of what was being done.

× Vide the Collector of Kanara's letter No. 2236 of 24th August 1889 to the Commissioner of Abkari in the accompanying correspondence.

The Contractor will be called upon to execute the counterpart of the license, after it is endorsed by the Superintendent of Stamps, and exact copies of both the license and the counterpart will be forwarded to you shortly."

Note — The practice of endorsing counterparts before its execution has since been superseded by G.R. No 3030 of 2nd May, 1890 (copy appended)

12. It was on the 17th September that the Belgaum Collector's reply No. 4108 of 14th September 1889 was received, stating that Cowasji was Framroji's uncle, that the latter had a bungalow in Belgaum worth about

Date of Belgaum Collector's reply

22 000

22000, but that the fact whether they were undivided, or otherwise should be ascertained from the Collector of Poona.

Reference to the Collector of Poona regarding the solvency of Cowasji

13. Mr. Nowroji the contractor for the districts of Dharwar and Poona, having a large estate in Poona, the Collector of that District was addressed in the following terms on 24th September.

"Whether the Bungalow at Belgaum is the property of Nowroji and this gentleman and Mr. Cowasji are members of an undivided family and if so, what is the value of the joint estate".

The Collector was also asked "to state whether Mr. Cowasji had "an estate of his own at Poona, "and if he had, what was the value of the same".

14. No reply to this reference was received until 11th December i.e. more than a month after I left the District permanently.

The Poona Collector's reply to the above reference not received until after I had left the District

15. Meanwhile, on 19th September 1889, the Mamlatdar of Sirsi was ordered to recover annas 8, the value of the stamp, required for the counterpart and the Mamlatdar's report of the amount having been recovered was received on 7th October. of

(transfer

transfer receipt was that obtained from the Treasury officer and the form of counterpart agreement sent to the Collector of Rural by for its being endorsed with the requisite stamp. It was received about the time I left the District; but the question whether any sureties should be required, not having been settled pending receipt of the Poona Collect-ors reply, regarding the value of Covasji's estate, the counterpart was not executed.

16. The Poona Collector's re-ply was received on 11th December to the following effect:—

"The Bungalow at Belgaum

is the property of Nowroji. This gentle-
-man and Mr. Cowasji are mem-
-bers of divided family. Mr.
Cowasji does not possess any
estate of his own in Poona Canton-
-ment."

17. This was the first warning note that Mr. Cowasji had no estate of his own and that it was necessary to exact sureties from him promptly; but it was received one month and 4 days after I had left the District permanently.

18. Judged by the result it appears that Cowasji should not have been allowed to enter upon the management of the farm before

before the counterfait was executed, but at the time when he was permitted to do, the liquor farmers of the coast Talukas in Kanara had combined to keep down the bids regarding the toddy liquor farms, all the liquor shops were closed and there was, in consequence, considerable anxiety as to what was to be done. Parliamentary arrangements were being made to open a few shops for the convenience of the public. It was therefore, thought desirable, as much in the interest of the liquor consuming population

The correspondence on this subject is on the Collector's records.

above the ghaists, as in that of the public revenue, that the farm should begin at once. The fact of this farmer having begun business before the counterpart was executed, was mentioned in the letter of 19th August addressed to the Commissioner of Abkari. Further, guided by experience in the Ratnagiri District, to which the whole of my previous service was confined, I bona fide thought there was nothing unsafe in allowing the farm to begin, pending the completion of the preliminaries. Such a practice did prevail in at least, the Ratnagiri District

for

for many years in respect to the toddy and liquor farms and no difficulties had ever arisen.

19. I may also mention the correspondence in connection with this farm with the Collectors of the Districts, the farmer himself, the Desai Mamlatdar or the Abkari Inspector placed in charge of the distillery, was conducted in English and signed by the Collector. (vide the original correspondence enclosed

20. It will thus appear —

(1) that the Contractor was allowed to enter upon his farm before the execution of the counterpart was filed, in

the interest of the public re-
-venue and the liquor con-
-suming population;

(2) That Rupees 95000 was deposit-
-ed in deposit before the
farm was opened;

(3) That as per orders of the
Abkari Commissioner, the con-
-tractor was to be called
upon to furnish sureties, in
case, there was any doubt
as to his solvency;

(4) That the necessary steps were
accordingly taken to ascertain
whether Cowasji was solvent
to the full extent of his liabi-
-lity;

(5) That the first intimation

of Cowasji's real position ..
was received on 11th Decem
-ber, i.e. long after I had
left the District".

21. I may also state
that part of September 1889, I attend
ed the Kholi Committee in Poona,
and the whole of my time, on my
return, I was specially engaged
under the orders of the Collector,
in examining and reporting on the
Haliyal minors' papers. This took
me one month; the report was
posted on the 7th November and
on the same day I left the Dis-
-trict.

22. Should Government be

not pleased to consider mes explana-
tion satisfactory, so far as my
own action in connection with the
farm is concerned, I most respect-
fully beg that in dealing with
this case, they will kindly consider -

(1) that I have served them
22 years, and,

(2) that my humble services
have, on several occasions,
been specially approved by them.

23. In conclusion, I beg to
invite attention to Government Re-
solutions noted
in the margin
and to ap-
pendix A which is an extract

G. R. No. 1021 of 25th February 1880
" No. 3438 of 28th May 1888
" " 4033 of 3rd June 1889

from

from the Honorable Mr Morick re-
-marks, when he was Abkari Com-
-missioner, relating to my services
in the matter of settling the Abkari
claims in the Ratnagiri District.
I trust I may at least be acquit-
-ted of a gross neglect of Govern-
-ment interests which I have so
successfully tried to protect with
the commendations of my superiors
in the District of Ratnagiri in the
Forest, Abkari and Revenue De-
-partments, in connection with
several suits, some of which were
pending against Government

over 20 years.

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your most obedient servant

Archibald Mackellar Dewar

Assistant Commissioner,

S.D.

Rois

Appendix A

No. 111 of 1886

Ahmedabad 8th January 1886

Forwarded to the Commissioner S. D. with compliments. Rao Saheb Achyutrao has made thorough enquiry into, and has submitted an excellent report; in the Adurcase, and he will, the Undersigned thinks, be able to render valuable assistance in the defence of the suit filed by the Adur claimants, as well as in the disposal of similar other claimants, if he continues to be employed on his present duties.

sd/ J. Moore
Asst. Commissioner
of Customs, Salt, Opium
and Abkari

True Copy
sd/ Illegible
Assistant Commissioner

No. 273 of 1890.

From,

The Collector of Kamara

To,

The Commissioner S.D.

Kamara 10th July 1890.

Sir,

With reference to conclud-
para of Government Resolution
No. 4979 of 17th instant, I have
the honor to append the expla-
nations of my Headclerk and
Chitnis Messrs. D'Lyra and
Mainti Sueeram, who were
holding those offices when the
license was given to Conway
Ardeen last year. It appears
that the entire transaction

was

was conducted by the then
Daftardar, Mr. Desai, who is
now in Cutch Office, and that
no portion of blame can fairly
attach to Messrs. Dalyba and
Mamlatdar Succaram. Mr. Desai
handed over charge of his office
here on or about 7th November.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obed't Serv't

W. Woodward
Collector of Kaira

No 2934 of 1890
Belgaum 31st July 1890
Forwarded, & be returned,
Rao Bahadur Keluskar Bhaskar
Desai with a request that he will
[illegible] explanation

Mwatkins

No. 3682 of 1890

From

Alfred Keyser Esquire
Commissioner S.D.

To

John Nugent Esquire
Chief Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

Poona, 29th September 1890

Sir,

I have the honor to forward the explanation of Rao Bahadur N. B. Desai late Duftardar of Kanara in connection with the breakdown of the Liquor Contractor in Kanara above Ghats, who was allowed to enter on his contract

before he signed his counterpart agreement.

2. I have no wish to anticipate the decision of Government. I would only remark that the Duftardar does not appear to me the person primarily responsible - the matter came under the personal notice of the Collector and was of such importance that he was bound to give it his personal attention - It is within my own knowledge that the unbusinesslike system of allowing Contractors to delay passing formal agreements till some time

after

after entering on the contract was until lately not uncommon and I had to put a stop to it in Kolaba. Mr. Desai, therefore, only erred in not bringing the abuse to the Collector's notice. He was new to the office and was also, as he submits, a member of a Committee which met in Poona.

3. I would respectfully commend the tone of his explanation and his excellent character and previous record of good service to the favorable consideration of Government. Mr. Spence tells me the actual amount of loss, incurred by Government has not

yet

yet been reported but that he believes it will not amount to a very important sum.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servt

Revd Commissioner, S.D.

Proceedings Comm. S.D. No. 3682 Dt. 29 September 1890. Submitting, with his remarks, the explanation of Rao Bahadur to the Collr. G.B. Desai, late Daftardar of Kanara in connection with the break down of the liquor contractor for the Talukas of Kanara above ghats, who has allowed to enter on his contract before he signed his counterpart agreement.

Submitted for orders.

The explanation called for from Mr. Blatherwayt in Govt. letter No. 4980 Dt. 14 July last has not been received but it will be seen from G.P. No. 6102 Dt. 1 August last that that gentleman has been permitted to resign service with effect from 5 July 1890. These papers may be forwarded to the Pl. Comr. of Customs, S.D. & Abkari, for any remarks he may desire to offer

The

3051 C

7337
11-10-90

28

No 7146 of 1890.

Revenue Department

Bombay Castle 8th October

x
for the file of correspondence

Forwarded to the Commissioner of Customs Salt, Opium and Abkari for any remarks he may ~~desire~~ desire to offer.

16/10/90 J D C Mills
Acting Under Secretary
to Government

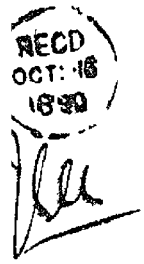
Rd 7/10/90

Bal

No 5911 of 1890

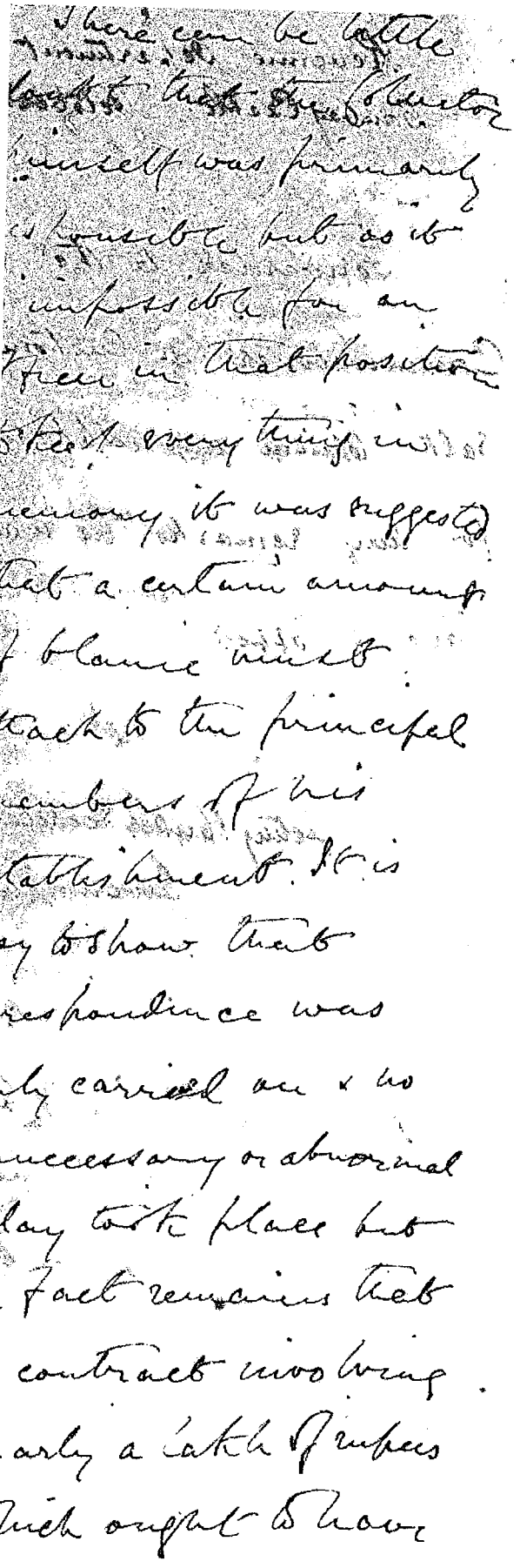
Poona 15 October 1890

I the undersigned beg to state that I have no further remarks to offer as regards the fixing of the responsibility.



There can be little doubt that the Collector himself was primarily responsible but as it is impossible for an officer in that position to keep everything in memory, it was suggested that a certain amount of blame must attach to the principal members of his establishment It is easy to show that correspondence was duly carried on & no unnecessary or abnormal delay took place but the fact remains that a contract involving nearly a lakh of Rupees Such ought to have

been completed in 24
August 1889 was about
1 remain incomplete
several months
from then a warning
was received in
December that the
Contractor's ability to
meet his engagements
was doubtful no steps
seem to have been
taken but was notified
that default was
The matter is of
great importance now
as the contractor for
the current year has
taken over the liabilities
of the defaulting
Contractor of the last
year. A report has
not been received



Where can be little
[illegible] that the Director
himself was primarily
responsible but as it
impossible for an
officer in that position
to [illegible] every thing in
economy it was suggested
that a certain amount
of blame must
attach to the principal
members of this
establishment. It is
my duty to show that
correspondence was
duly carried on & no
unnecessary or abnormal
delay took place but
the fact remains that
a contract involving
nearly a lakh of rupees
which ought to have

been completed in
7 ". 16/89 was allow
remain incomplet
several months.
from Sean a warning
seen received in
December that the
Factor's ability
in (his engagements
to obtain Office no Sheen
had seem to have been
seen either unstable
until that a notice
of default was issued
The matter is now
great importance now
as the contractor
is current year has
a number of liabilities
of the repairing
to the value of the part
of the Report has
not been received

from the Collectors of Kanara showing the actual loss of revenue to Govt. When this has been ascertained it will be recovered from the persons responsible a report will be made to Govt after the matter is to be finally disposed of

J. H. Stokes
Asst Collr Kdi

4th Oct, 90

9

(Please see docket written)

Letter from the Comrs of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, No 5911 S 15 October 1890.

Submitted

The explanation called for from Mr Blathwayt in Govt letter No 4980 S 14 July last has not been received but he has been permitted to retire from the service. Perhaps the receipt of the further report called for in para: 1 of Govt Resln No 4949 S 14 July 1890 regarding the loss actually entailed on Govt ~~by the contract~~ by the failure of the late abkari farmer for the above-ghat talukas of Canara to carry out his contract may be awaited

Kel 22/10/90. As the present contractor — who is the nephew of the late defaulting contractor — has apparently consented to take over with the current contracts the liabilities

incurred by his production was
premium how to grow with prem
result from the ex-contractors dispu
and the tactics of Mr. Blathwayt &
his subordinates.

For the Hundring & delay which oc
curred Mr. Blathwayt is, of course
primarily & in greatest measure re-
sponsible, but that my visit and
incompetent official has now forfeit
life. His service, such as it was, a
singularly inefficient number, and
I can see no sufficient cause for taki
any serious notice of the conduct of Mr
Desan who was acting under the orde
of Mr. Blathwayt. At the same time
it may safely be assumed that had M
Desan suggested prompt & vigorous act
requiring the last contractor to enter
into a formal contract & to supply
sureties without delay & frequent re-
ference to other collectors, Mr. Blathwa
had have approved of this course, as
hereby had been assented to any
proposal placed before him.

Perhaps it might be sufficient stated
that

The explanations furnished by Mr
Desan may be accepted as being to a
certain extent satisfactory as showin
that the action taken in this case
was adopted by the orders of the Le

collector who has now retired - for
the blundering delay & needless expense
which occurred ~~Mr Blatherwayte is~~
~~personally responsible but has been~~
~~called on to account for his~~ omitting to take such
~~failure to recommend the adoption~~
of prompt & efficient steps as would have
secured to Govt. Mr Blatherwayte's
the conduct of the entire transaction
was conspicuously mismanaged & Govt
can only trust that in future no
such delay, mistake & incompetence will
be displayed in dealing with matters
of this description. As under the arrangement concluded with the present corporation the liabilities of the ex-pensioners will be taken over by the former no loss will accrue to Govt & consequently no pecuniary responsibility must be enforced in this case from the Govt
persons concerned.

M
1.W.90 Mr.
26.10.90

Mem. for Mr. Moore

Mr. the Govr

It is very fortunate for the officers concerned, that the present Company has undertaken the liabilities of his predecessor, and it is very fortunate for Govt that Mr Blatherwayte has ceased

A'bkári: Kánara District.

No. 7824

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd November 1890.

Letter from the Commissioner, S D, No 3682, dated 29th September 1890—Submitting, with his remarks, the explanation of Ráo Bahádur A B. Desái, late Daftardár to the Collector of Kanara, in connection with the failure of the liquor contractor for the above ghát tálukás of Kánara, who was allowed to enter on his contract before he signed his counterpart agreement

Memorandum from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári, No. 5911, dated 15th October 1890

RESOLUTION —The explanation furnished by Mr Desái should be accepted as being to a certain extent satisfactory as showing that the action taken in this case was adopted by the orders of the late Collector who has now retired. For the delay and failure to expedite references which occurred and for omitting to take such prompt and efficient steps as would have prevented any possible loss of revenue to Government Mr Blathwayt is responsible. As under the arrangement concluded with the present contractor the liabilities of the ex-farmer are taken over by the former no loss will accrue to Government and consequently no pecuniary responsibility need be enforced in this case from the Government officers concerned

5.11.90

Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári,
The Commissioner S D, (with the file accompanying his letter)
The Collector of Kanara

No. of 1890.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

Collection was then now related. For
the Plundering delay. & murders
which occurred ~~non Blackwaytis~~
~~presumably responsible but the Peace~~
~~cannot be acquitted of blame~~ for ~~him~~
~~failure to recommend the adoption~~
A prompt & efficient steps ~~to~~ would have prevented
any possible loss of revenue to Govt. Mr Blackwayt is responsible
The conduct of the entire transaction
was conspicuously mismanaged & Govt
can only trust that in future no
such dilatoriness & incompetence will
be displayed in dealing with matters
of this description. As under the arrangement concluded with the present con-
tractor the liabilities after ex-farmers
are taken over by the former no loss
will accrue to Govt & consequently
no pecuniary responsibility need be
enforced in this case from the Govt
Officers concerned.

Mr
L.W.90

Mr. 26.10.90

Move me more

ME the Govt

It is very fortunate, for the officers con-
cerned, that the present farmer has undertaken
the liabilities of his predecessor, since it is
very fortunate for Govt that Mr Blackwayt
has retired.

failed exercise responsible for Mr Blackwayt's "lackes".
As Mr Gen Herman has retired it appears
to me that Govt is entitled
Mr Thomas would be in possession of the earliest
& Mr Herman's report of the case &
a memorandum of 28/10 31/10

Mr Lucas

3784 C/90

A'bkári: Kánara District.

No. 7824.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd November 1890.

Letter from the Commissioner, S. D., No 3682, dated 29th September 1890—Submitting, with his remarks, the explanation of Ráo Bahádur A. B. Desái, late Daftardár to the Collector of Kánara, in connection with the failure of the liquor contractor for the above ghát tálukás of Kánara, who was allowed to enter on his contract before he signed his counterpart agreement.

Memorandum from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári, No. 5911, dated 15th October 1890.

RESOLUTION.—The explanation furnished by Mr Desái should be accepted as being to a certain extent satisfactory as showing that the action taken in this case was adopted by the orders of the late Collector who has now retired. For the delay and failure to expedite references which occurred and for omitting to take such prompt and efficient steps as would have prevented any possible loss of revenue to Government Mr. Blathwayt is responsible. As under the arrangement concluded with the present contractor the liabilities of the ex-farmer are taken over by the former no loss will accrue to Government and consequently no pecuniary responsibility need be enforced in this case from the Government officers concerned.

5.11.90

Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári,
The Commissioner, S D, (with the file accompanying his Letter)
The Collector of Kanara.

No. of 1890.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

A'bkári : Application from the country liquor farmer of the above ghát tálukás of the Kánara District for 1888-89 *praying that he may be paid for the spirit handed over by him to the incoming farmer of* 1889-90 *at the same rates at which he was ordered by the then Collector of Kánara to pay for the spirit taken over by him from the outgoing farmer for* 1887-88.

No. 8082.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th November 1890.

Letter from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári, No. 6257, dated 30th October 1890 :—

"I have the honour to report that Krishnappa Mahalappa, the country liquor farmer of the above ghát tálukás of the Kánara District for 1888-89, has presented a petition praying that he may be paid for the spirit handed over by him to the incoming farmer of 1889-90 at the same rates at which he, the petitioner, was ordered by the then Collector of Kánara to pay for the spirit taken over by him from the outgoing farmer of 1887-88.

"2. The quantities of spirit taken over from the outgoing farmer of 1887-88 and the prices paid for the same by the petitioner are as under :—

Spirit of 25°— 848 gallons 2 drs. @ Rs. 1-8-0 per gallon.
„ of 40°—2,397 „ 11 „ @ „ 1-2-0 „

"3. The quantities made over by the petitioner to the farmer of 1889-90 and the prices payable to the latter for the same as stipulated in Clause 8 of the license for 1889-90 are as under :—

Spirit of 25°— 898 gallons 0 drs. @ 8 annas per gallon.
„ of 40°—2,483 „ 0 „ @ 6 „ „

"4 The present Collector to whom the petition was referred, reports that the reason why the then Collector fixed the cost price of the spirit taken over by the petitioner at so high a rate is not known. He adds that the petitioner objected to pay at that rate but that his objection was overruled. The petitioner, therefore, appears to have been under the impression that he would receive the same price for the liquor he was obliged to hand over on the expiration of his contract that he had paid to his predecessor.

"5. The farmer of 1889-90 is bound to pay for the spirit taken over by him only at the rates stipulated in his license, namely, at 8 annas and 6 annas per gallon of spirit of 25° and 40° respectively. He cannot be forced to pay more. On the other hand though no promise was made to him the petitioner appears reasonably to have been under the impression that he would be paid at the same rates at which he had paid his predecessor. It is to be regretted that no explanation is forthcoming as to why such high rates were fixed for the spirit handed over to the petitioner by the farmer of 1887-88, but the fact remains that the petitioner will be a heavy loser if no consideration is shown him.

"6. Under these circumstances I am respectfully of opinion that the petitioner, though not legally, is equitably entitled to be paid at the higher rates, and I solicit that as a special case Government will be pleased to accord their sanction to the payment to him of Rs. 2,645-12-0 charged to him in excess of the amount recoverable from the farmer of 1889-90 as shown below :—

Gallons.				
848.	Of spirit of 25° @ Re. 1 per gallon, being the difference between the rate at which the petitioner paid for the spirit taken over by him and the rate at which his successor is bound to pay for the spirit handed by him ...	Rs.	848 0 0
2,397.	Of spirit of 40° @ 12 annas per gallon do. do.	„	1,797 12 0
		Rs.	2,645 12 0"

* R.D. No 3387 C with O.I. copy under-class ii. G.R. prepared in Office and approved by the Chief Secy Mr Nugent 9.11.90
Forbes his hand - 8.11.90

RESOLUTION.—In the circumstances explained the payment of Rs. 2,645-12- to the country liquor farmer of the above ghát tálukás of the Kánara District for 1888-89 is sanctioned.

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári,
The Collector of Kánara,
The Financial Department of the Secretariat.

No. of 1890.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

Memo.

Papers bearing R.D. No 1533C of 1889 containing proposals made by the Board of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkári in connection with the Abkári arrangements in the Bilgaum District were submitted to His Excellency the Governor on 4 Nov. 1889 but have not yet been received back in office. The Private Secy may perhaps be written to with a view to ascertain if they are forthcoming in his office.

Kar
8/10/90

Bd.

295

No 7213 of 1890
Revenue Dept
B. 8/10 Octr 1890

Memo.

The undersigned presents. compliments and requests the Private Secy to H.E. the Govr will be so good as to ~~obtain~~ return the papers noted in the margin, which were submitted to His Excellency the Govr on 4 Novr 1889, ~~on which orders are awaiting~~ have not yet been received back in this office.

Asst. ~~Secy~~ Secy to Govt
Bel.
8/10

4½

Rect 4-30 p.m.
10/10

* Papers bearing No 9 No 1533 C of 1889 containing proposals made by the Comr of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari in connection with the Abkari arrangements in the Belgaum district.

~~593~~
297

No. 7213 of 1890.

Revenue Department

Bombay Castle, 10th October 189

Memorandum

The undersigned presents compliments and requests the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor will be so good as to return the papers noted in the margin*, which were submitted to His Excellency the Governor on 7th November 1889 and have not yet been received back in this office.

* Papers bearing R. D. No. 1533 C of 1889 containing proposals made by the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari in connection with the Abkari arrangements in the Belgaum District.

Acting Under Secretary to Government

Secc 13/10/90 5178/c

No 181 of 1890

Garrison Island 11th October 1890

The Undersigned extremely regrets that the papers asked for, seem to have been mixed up with some private papers of his Excellency when Govr of the Queen who was at the time writing a minute on Abban matters and to have escaped notice.

They are herewith returned.

Rec'd 13.10.90

J M Edgerley
Private Secretary to
H E the Governor

Re-submitting the 3816C 3808C
Returns of Ratnagiri and Kanara Districts.
Clothing for—

Memo. from the Inspector General of Police, No 8783 dt 3 November 1890.
Submitting the following letter No 7221 dt 13 August 1890 from the District Supdt of Police, Ratnagiri:—

(Here insert the Letter)

Resolu:

Sanctioned.

19/11
19-11-90.

21-11-90

Note: The papers may be transferred unofficially to the Judicial Dept to see before issue of orders.

Jud. Ref. No. 162P
21-11

Submitted
25/11
In original
29/11

Ther. Ref. No 8783 of 1890

Issued
2-12-90

RECD DEC 2 1890

A'bkári establishment in the Ratnágiri District: Clothing for ——.

No. 8705.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th December 1890.

Memorandum from the Inspector General of Police, No. 8163, dated 3rd November 1890—Submitting copy of the following letter, No. 724, dated 13th August 1890, from the District Superintendent of Police, Ratnágiri :—

"As sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 3906 of 6th June last, 6 head constables, 4th class, and 24 constables of the 3rd class have been appointed for the public distilleries in this district from 1st instant. As the men are to be supplied with clothing, I have the honour to request that you will accord your sanction to an increase of the capitation grant for this district by Rs. 180 viz. Rs. 6 per head for 30 men in addition to the recoveries from their pay, as a Government grant."

RESOLUTION.—Sanctioned.

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Inspector General of Police,
The Judicial Department of the Secretariat,
The Financial Department of the Secretariat,
The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári,
The Collector of Ratnágiri.

No. of 1890.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

Read 21/11/90 the 3816C 3533C
Ratnagiri and Kanara districts:
Clothing for —

ence from the Dist[illegible] Superintendent of
Police, No 8182 S/3 dated 19th November 1890.
Submitting copy of the following letter No 7244 S
dated 18th August 1890 from the District Supdt.
of Police, Ratnagiri:—

(Please print the letter)

Resln:-

Sanctioned.

Kw
21/11
19-11-90.

21-11-90

Note:- The papers may be transmitted unofficially to the Judicial
Dept to see before issue of orders.

Jud. Ref. No. 162P
21-11

Submitted
In original
21/11
Cold
25/11

Ord. Ref. No 8198 dated 1890

Issue
2-12-90

RECD
DEC 2
1890

A'bkári establishment in the Ratnágiri District: Clothing for ——.

No. 8705.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th December 1890.

Memorandum from the Inspector General of Police, No. 8183, dated 3rd November 1890—Submitting copy of the following letter, No. 724, dated 13th August 1890, from the District Superintendent of Police, Ratnágiri :—

"As sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 3906 of 6th June last, 6 head constables, 4th class, and 24 constables of the 3rd class have been appointed for the public distilleries in this district from 1st instant. As the men are to be supplied with clothing, I have the honour to request that you will accord your sanction to an increase of the capitation grant for this district by Rs. 180 viz. Rs. 6 per head for 30 men in addition to the recoveries from their pay, as a Government grant."

RESOLUTION.—Sanctioned.

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Inspector General of Police,
The Judicial Department of the Secretariat,
The Financial Department of the Secretariat,
The Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári,
The Collector of Ratnágiri.

No. of 1890.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

No. 6830 of 1890

From

The Commissioner of Custo
Salt, Opium & Abk

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government,
Revenue Departme
Bombay

Bombay, 29 November

Sir,

With reference to the
correspondence ending wi
Government Resolution No. 7
of the 3rd Instant, I have t
honour to report that, had
not the Contractor for the
current year taken over t
liabilities of the defaulting
Contractor of the last yea
the loss of revenue that wo
have been entailed on —

RECD
DEC 29
1890

Tal

X C 1377 C/90
putting

Government by the failure
of the latter former would
have been Rs 32,041-6-9,
& the accompanying state-
tement.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servt

J. M. Spence,
Actg: Commissioner of Customs,
Salt, Opium & Abkari

Statement showing the particulars of the amount to be made good by Mr Nowrojee on account of the Contract Spirit Farm of the Ghaut Talukas of Soorai, Liddapur & Yellapur for

Particulars	Amount due	Balance to be made good
Minimum guaranteed Revenue for 1889-90 by Mr Cowasji	95000-0-0	
Still head duly received in -		
September 1889	8643-3-10	
November "	14161-3-4	
December "	11977-14-8	
January 1890	5395-13-4	
March "	600-0-0	
April "	3817-15-8	
	36715-15-6	
Still head duly Receipts during Deptl management by Collector upto 31st July 1890.		
April 1890 ———	4306-6-9	
May "	4758-11-11	
June "	6149-10-2	
July "	6261-15-4	20475-10-10
August/90		337-13-10
Do credited in Liddapur in Sept/90		31-4-6
" Value of liquor said to have been Stolen and made good by the Abkari Servant in Yellapur Taluka ———		4-15-6
Carried over		57565-1-2 95000

Refund money
received from the late farmer
readjusted 8000-0-0
1000-0-0 9000-0-0

6706 12 2 27328 3 10

Amount due on account of
contribution for Estt from
august/89 to July/90 @ Rs150-0-0 per mensem 1800 0 0
Paid in September/89 150-0-0
" October " 150-0-0
" November " 150-0-0
" December " 150-0-0
" January/90 150-0-0
" February " 150-0-0
" March " 150-0-0 1050
750 0 0

Amount advanced to meet
charges of conveying
liquor from Dharwar
and other places
604-12-0

Dr debited direct
to Cash Book in the
Hungar Treasury 11-8-0 616 4 0

Deduct
Amount recovered from Sales and
Paid back into Treasury upto
end of August 1890
Rs 347-9-9 347 9 9

Add Cost price of liquor paid by
Govt for liquor purchased from
Dr Dharwar Contractor during the
departmental management 268 10 3
28952 14 1
30688 8

32865 9

True Copy
Signed/ H Woodyatt
Collector of Kanara

H Woodyatt
Collector of Kanara

Matale : Nawara Eliya District -

ter from the Comr of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, No 6830 & 29 Novr 1890 - Reporting with reference to his correspondence ending with Govt Relu No 7824 & 3 idem that had not the contractor for the current year taken over the liabilities of the defaulting contractor of the last year the loss of revenue that would have been entailed on Govt by the failure of the latter former would have been Rs 32041-6-9 as per statement which he forwards.

Submitted.

No action seems to be necessary on these papers, which may be recorded.

3/12/90

5.12.90

~~507~~ 311

9190/91

A'bkári Kánara District

No 8844.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th December 1890.

Letter from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári, No. 6830, dated 29th November 1890—Reporting, with reference to the correspondence ending with Government Resolution No. 7824, dated 3rd idem, that had not the contractor for the current year taken over the liabilities of the defaulting contractor of the past year the loss of revenue that would have been entailed on Government by the failure of the latter would have been Rs. 32,041-6-9 as per statement which he forwards.

RESOLUTION.—Recorded.

607
311

9190/91

A'bkári Kánara District

No 8844.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th December 1890.

Letter from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and A'bkári, No 6830. dated 29th November 1890—Reporting, with reference to the correspondence ending with Government Resolution No. 7824, dated 3rd idem, that had not the contractor for the current year taken over the liabilities of the defaulting contractor of the past year the loss of revenue that would have been entailed on Government by the failure of the latter would have been Rs. 32,041-6-9 as per statement which he forwards.

RESOLUTION.—Recorded.

3781

Khairi, Ramgarh district.

der from the Comr. of Customs, Salt, opium and Abkari, No 6830 S 29 Nov: 1890. Reporting with reference to ~~his~~ his correspondence ending with Govt. Resln. No 7324 S 3 idem the had not the contractor for the current year taken over the liabilities of the defaulting contractor of the last year the loss of revenue that would have been entailed on Govt by the failure of the latter farmer would have been Rs 32041-6-9 as per statement which he forwards.

Submitted.

No action seems to be necessary on these papers, which may be recorded.

3/12/90

5.12.90

TOTAL EXPOSURES

TOTAL EXPOSURES

END

END

END

START

START

START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

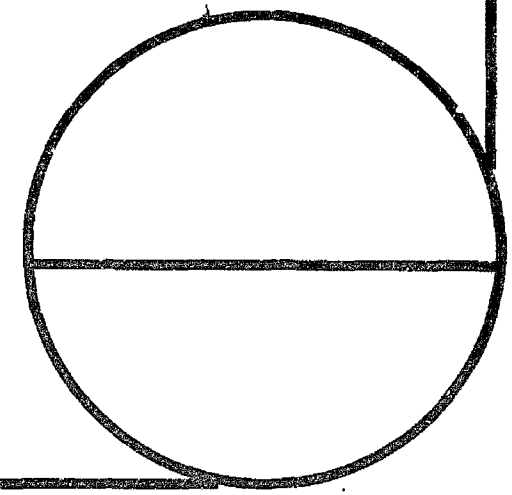
NAME OF RECORD : REVENUE DEPTT. VOL.

NO :

YEAR :

EXPOSED BY : ANIL SAWANT

DATE :



1890

Rev. Ophth.

Vol. 18

1890

Rev Dept

Vol

18

Compn. No | Subject | Page

Admn. Reports

Belgaum

17114 pt 2. Administration Reports of the [illegible] Districts of the Southern Division for the year 1889-90. 1-114

Part 2.

1890.

Rev. Dept.

No. 1749 Part 2

Admn Reports

Admn Reports of the Colle
of the Districts of the
Southern Dn for the
year 1889-90
(Belgaum)

Part 2.

Former Papers in Comp. No. [illegible] of 18[illegible]

Subsequent ,, No. of 18

To Baron Gevers

From

Chargé d'Affaires Spain

Washington D.C.

To,

The Right Honble
Secretary of State
Foreign Affairs

Sir,

Camp Near Liège

I have the honor to forward herewith the Report of the Duchess of Belgium and her Officials and the District Magistrates of Liège and my remarks on it

Rec'd 18.8.90 No 4 : 4 : 15 B

reports have been sent to the Superintendent, Government Central Press, with instructions to send you direct the number of copies required by you.

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

Alex Anderson

Ag Commissioner S.A.

Rec'd

40 Belgaum

Gazetted 1st Dec 1890

Harlan Alun, Esquire

Collector Belgaum Division

The Commissioner S.D.

I have the honor to submit the report upon the administration of the Belgaum District for the year ending 30th June 1890. The District has been in my charge since the 1st April 1885; — except from 1st April to 30th June 1888; during which time I was absent on privilege leave.

Area in Square miles	Population by Census of 1881
4657.	864[illegible]

Two outlying villages were transferred from the Chikodi Taluka, Mahsúr to Athni Taluka and Ranyadkoli to Belgaum Taluka. The transfer was made in view of the convenience of the villagers and the proper disposal of the work.

2. The officers, who have been at my disposal during the year under report, are as per margin.

The manner, in which their services were utilized, is shown in Statement A.

---

*1st Assistant Collector one (for four months)
Two Supernumerary Assistants
The District Deputy Collector
The Huzur Deputy Collector
— Cantonment Magistrate

*G.R. (rev) No. 280 dated 13th January 1910

An embarrassing matter — and one of the greatest importance — is the persistent increase of the amount of work for disposal. This last reference to the work of all kinds in the various and general departments. The subordinate (clerical) establishments have their hands already full. While the extra hands, required to dispose of the extra work, are not forthcoming. This is because the requisite funds are not available. This extra work has then, as a rule, to be done unaided by

existing establishment, in addition to the work it has had to discharge of late years. In some instances the scale of the clerical establishment has, all along, been insufficient. The regular and general increase of work, all round, during the last few years, finds out at once the weak points; — shows where the establishment has, all along, been insufficient. In other instances the extra work is new in kind; and, so, the more readily recognized as extra. In any case, with advantage

kind, give here an example or two of each of the above kinds.

As to the former kind, I shall give two instances. First, I would refer to the Chittoor Namlatdar's establishment. The taluka is too large — the amount of business, that is to be done by the Namlatdar, Mahalkari and present staff is too great — to allow of the work being disposed of efficiently. This has always been so; but the increase of work of late years it is, that now shows

shd finished with that, to begin with the staff was inadequate.

I did my best to represent the matter clearly; and explain its urgency. To disprove the propriety of the work of the Taluka, I submitted that it must in the first place be divided into two Talukas. I drew up schedules of the additional establishments required, and the extra charges, that would thereby be entailed. To give effect to my proposals

Letters No: 2295 dated 13th July 1887.
— No: 2489 dated 27th id.
— No: 2525 dated 30th id,
and
— No: 4168 dated 25th November 87.

were required. ... Special attention to the fortunately enormous increase of late years in the land revenue of the Chikodi Taluka; the revised settlement, introduced three years ago, has increased this revenue by no less than Rs. 53,483.

The orders of Govt, thereon, are that it

X § II of G R (new) No 1260 dated 14th February 1889

"is not possible
"to sanction, at
"present, the in-
"creased expenditure, that
"would be entailed by
"dividing Chikodi into
"two Talukas. If the
"revenue ... [illegible]
"[illegible]

"executive) he might be
"partially relieved of
"magisterial work by the
"sub-divisional officer, in
"whose charge the taluka
"is.

My proposals being thus shelved for the time, as it were, I set myself to arrange for the present as best I could. After giving the point my best attention, I resolved (as explained in my letter No 5136 dated 18th November) to leave matters as they were. It seemed to me to be expedient to introduce the proposals, made by me, on their

I explained to him that it came to this — that it was not expedient — or indeed feasible — to relieve the Namlatdar of part of his Magisterial work, as suggested in the above Govt Resolution. The temporary transfer of several of the villages to other Talukas suggested itself; I explained how and why any such transfer seemed inexpedient. I had considered, too, whether the Kakal might not well be reduced, and, with the money thus saved, the Taluka establishment [illegible] I had, viz

a proposal to open a
Tahsil Treasury at Anteri.
Eventually I decided not
to propose any change
in the existing state
of things. "These orders
"of Govt" I said "dispose
"of my proposals for
"the time being. But
"the question is in my
"opinion intimately bound
"up with the efficient
"administration of the
"District. I venture, then,
"to express a hope that
"it may not be lost
"sight of, hereafter, should
"the necessary funds be
"forthcoming."

With reference to
this, I would beg

state that, during the year, as in past years, I have especially watched the working of the Chief Manlatdar's establishment. I am satisfied that he works well and does his best. Still, I have noticed that, on account of the inadequacy of the establishment, undue delay often takes place; and, at times, the work is not so thoroughly done, as it ought to b For instance; references about current work are, often, not promptly disposed of; the village inspection and supervision are not carried out as

there ought to be and several important matters, for the disposal of which considerable time and attention are required, have fallen into arrears — more so than in other Talukas.

The year's further experience shows that I in no way overstated the urgency of the matter in my above cited* letters.

It shows that a proper so-

* e.g. the service-register of inferior village servants; non-service Watan registers; sorting village daftars into (A) and (B) papers; register of alienated lands § 53 L R Code; recalculation of the pay of Patels and Kulkarnis, &c.

* I may add here to what I have stated before, that no less than twelve (out of twenty-eight) Municipalities in the District are in the

the difficulty intensely affects the efficient administration of the District as a whole.

Then again the pay of the clerical establishment of the Second Assistant Collector's office has, up to the present time, been materially inadequate; but the recent and general increase of work in that has now brought the inadequacy prominently to notice. The pay of the two Karkuns was Rs 40; while, according to Mr. Peile's scale of 1868, it ought to be R. 65 I explained how I had

come to be so, and represented that, in consequence of the inadequacy of the establishment, the prompt and satisfactory disposal of the work was materially interferred with. Thereon G. R. (rev) No: 5307 dated 24th July 1889 sanctioned the raising of the pay of Reis men, in accordance with the scale, formerly approved by Govt. This took effect from 1st April last. The increase is, in my opinion, absolutely necessary to admit of the Second Assistant Collector disposing of his work efficiently.

* Rs. 25 a month

briefly on the other class of cases; those in which, on account of extra work, new in kind, the clerical establishments find themselves overworked.

The additional powers granted to Local Boards and Municipalities by Bombay Acts I and II of 1864, have given rise to a great deal of such work. This matter was first brought to notice by Rao Bahadur Gurakidas. It is on the Assistants' offices, that the work falls heaviest. The District Local Board and the various Municipalities agreed to supply the funds [illegible]

additional Kanakan was to be added to each of the offices of the 1st Assistant Collector, 2nd Assistant Collector and District Deputy Collector. Proposals to this effect were drawn out in detail and submitted to Govt: Govt, however, was unable to sanction them. (G. R. — rev — No: 5262 dated 11th August 1887). The strain, caused by this extra work, is much felt; but there would seem no way of making available the funds, required to provide the much needed extra establishment.

on Rs 15 a month

Again, the offer of Takavi advances made by Govt, has of late years been taken advantage

of, to a considerable extent, in this District. Much extra work is thereby thrown on Govt officials. Here, also, it is the clerical establishments, that require strengthening. About the required additional clerks I submitted proposals in my letter No. 824 dated 21st Febmary. I estimated that three additional clerks* were required, properly to dispose of this extra work. The scheme has been sanctioned as an experimental measure for one year.

Pay Rs 20 a month

* G.R.-nos-R. 3925 dated 6 June 1890

to strengthen the Ramlatkars' establishments generally, are detailed in G. R. (rev) No. 453 dated 20th January. The required funds have been obtained by re-appropriations, made in the Account office, &c.

3. The administration Reports of the three officers, in charge of Talukas, are forwarded separately, together with my remarks thereon.

II General condition and resources*

* year ending 31st March

1. The Director of Land Records writes:

	Rain fall at Head quarters	
	Average of preceding five years	Current year
	Inches cents	Inches cents

described the season and rainfall in the monthly reports. These are given at Pages 502, 642, 691, 885, 981, 1044, 1230 and 1301, Part III, Govt. Gazette of 1887.

The hot-weather storms were timely; the rainfall copious. Ploughing was everywhere satisfactorily completed.

The S. W. monsoon set in favorably. Rice was sown in good time in the W. S. W. part of the District; and promised extremely well for some time. But, latterly, there was in parts insufficient rain; with a very heavy fall shortly, [illegible]

Here the outturn was only fair. In the rest of the District the monsoon rain, to begin with, was late and scanty. This retarded the Mungari sowings; the sprouting crops suffered, too, from want of moisture. Later on, excessive rain — general, heavy and long-continued — did much harm. So the Mungari crops are below the average; — the Kadbi, especially, being poor and stunted.

This heavy fall retarded the hungari sowings. After sowing, too, there was a long break;

by no means beneficial to the crops. The out-turn was poor; particularly so in the North of the District.

The exceptional season favored cotton, wheat and gram; the out-turn of which has, on the whole, been good — except to the North.

The estimated out-turn in annas is given below; 16 represents a good, ordinary crop.

Talukas	Rice	Jowari	Bajri	Tur	Sugar
Belgaum	14	10	10	10	1
Chikodi	10	10	6	10	1
Athni	4	6	4	4	1
Gokak	8	16	8	2	1
Parasgad	—	6	12	6	
Sampgaon	14	16	11	16	
Khanapur	11	12		6	

Talukas	Nirgari out-turn (in annas)			
	wheat	gram	cotton	Jowari
Belgaum	8	8	10	—
Chikodi	12	12	14	12
Athni	10	14	4	9
Gokak	16	14	12	16
Parasgad	14	16	14	10
Sampgaon	16	16	16	16
Khanapur	8	8	—	—

I stated in last years report the difficulties, that I had experienced in introducing the altered standard for computing the out-turn of crops; and how non-officials and officials, alike, persisted in treating the average crop as one of 12 annas, (instead of 16) In my letter, No: 4856 dated 31st October,

* G.R (rev) No 6685 dated 21st September 1886

special attention of my Assistants to the orders of Govt passed thereabouts, and asked them to allude to the matter in their administration reports. The replies, received from them, together with my own enquiries on tour, show that, at last, it can be safely said that the Mamlatdars have definitely adopted the altered standard. Village-officers and the public, generally, still adhere, however, to the old customary standard of 12 annas.

* S.I. of G.B. (new) No. 7824 dated 16th October 1869.

Again, Real enquiries

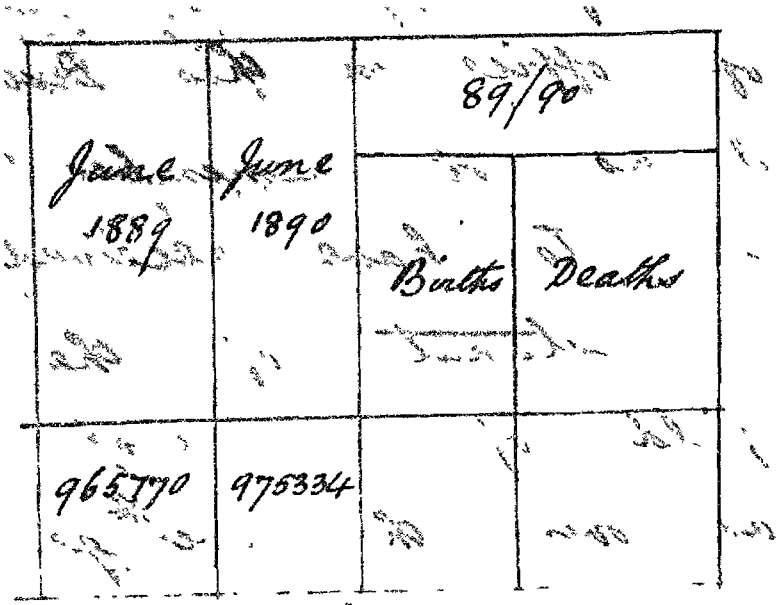
show conclusively that, as stated by the Commissioner, the tendency to under-estimate the yield of crops is general throughout this District. Village-officers and Mamlatdars, too, like to be on the safe side, as they think; and underestimate rather than over-estimate. The late raising of the standard has emphasized this unfortunate tendency. I have done what I can, by circular, and, also, personally on tour, to counteract it. In proof, that it does obtain here, I may state that, ...

my five years tenure
of office in this District
I do not remember,
ever to have received
an estimate of the
yield of any crop
as over the average.*

*16 annas now and formerly 12 annas

While, in fact
the outturn has
of course
during this
time, been, many a time
well over the average.

The rural popula-
tion, according to the
village returns, has
increased about .98 per
cent. Last year the
increase was about 1.4
per cent



I have asked the Deputy Sanitary Comr. S. R. D. to supply me with information, about the births and deaths during 89/90. I have not yet received this. On its receipt, I shall submit a supplementary report.

* letter No. 2594 dated 28th May

6. The Public Health

3 year ending 31st March has been only fairly good. Cholera, however, prevailed throughout the District during the greater part of the year. The outbreak reached its height in May, June, July and August, in each of which months there were cases in each Taluka. It then decreased till January. In February and March there were no cases.

Nearly 55 per cent of the cases proved fatal. There were 1839 deaths out of 3311 cases. The pre-
scribed remedial and

preventive measures were, I may note, promptly taken as a rule.

There was too a severe outbreak of small-pox, confined to the Belgaum and Sampgaon talukas. There were 759 cases and 113 deaths. The Belgaum Municipal executive promptly took what steps were to be taken, under the advice of the Deputy Sanitary Comr. Even with small-pox thus raging, the people were — in great part — callous in the matter of vaccination. Adults for the most part would not present themselves

for revaccination; nor were infants, as a rule, brought for vaccination — except by persuasion and under well-nigh compulsion. This experience demonstrates clearly the need for an act, making vaccination compulsory in the interests of all concerned.

An epidemic of influenza set in shortly before the end of the year. It was raging at its close throughout the District. It did not prove fatal; unless aggravated by other ailments.

I inspected all the dispensaries in the

District. The amount of relief afforded by them and the Civil Hospital is shown in the margin. The increase in indoor patients is due to the prevalence of the above mentioned epidemics; the decrease in outdoor patients to the closing* of the Belgaum dispensary.

	88/89	89/90
Civil Hospital	1	1
Dispensaries	6	5
Indoor Patients	372	418
Outdoor Patients	32273	24414

* G. R (Gen) No: 351 dated 25th January 1889

All dispensary Committees had last year, as I was able to report, adopted, in their entirety, the rules for Hospital Stoppages; approved by G. R (Gen) No 1235 dated 23rd April 87.

These fees, small though they are, will in course of time, add considerably to the revenues of the dispensaries. They are paid by well-to-do persons who formerly were treated and given medicine gratis. It is only just and fair that they should pay.

The realisations for the year have been as follows:—

	Rs	A
Chikodi	8	1
Athni	7	6
Gokak	5	6
Saundatti	3	10
Khanapur	14	7
Total	69	14

Very much smaller these amounts are than they ought to be. This proves

that even the well-to-do classes do not, as yet, appreciate the benefits of scientific surgery and medical treatment. They attend the dispensary, when they have nothing to pay. But, if they have to pay, they prefer to call in the local quack.

I told, last year and the year before, of the good beginning in the matter of Countess of Dufferin fund. I explained that the District Committee had, after considerable difficulty, succeeded in inducing two suitable women (a Brahman and a Marathi) to become resident

pupils at the training school for nursing and midwifery, attached to the Cama Hospital at Bombay. These women — a little more than Rs 700 having been spent on their training — have now returned to the District, as certified nurses and midwives.

Mr. Anding, Huzur Deputy Collector, — the Chairman of the District Committee — has, all along, taken a great interest in the movement; his action in the matter being energetic and judicious. But, latterly, he was not properly supported. The

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other members of the Committee, with one or two exceptions, persistently refused to attend.— The novelty having worn off, they had lost all interest in the movement. The disposal of business was, for want of a quorum, delayed for weeks and weeks. So I called another public meeting. The members of the Committee resigned; and the Managing Committee, District Local Board, was asked to take their place. This the Managing Committee readily agreed to do; and is now disposing, promptly and satisfactorily, of the

* appointed by the original Public Meeting of 1885

business, completed with the fund.

It was no easy matter to decide what was to be with these certified nurses* and midwives. On their return from Bombay, they demanded exorbitant wages; declaring that they were able to make nothing by private practice. However, the matter has, eventually, — with the Civil Surgeon's help — been satisfactorily arranged. They have — for the present — been appointed to work; one, at the Belgaum Civil Hospital

*"White elephants;" — so certain members of the original Committee actually called them and wished to treat accordingly!

under the Civil Surgeon; and the other, at the Gokak dispensary under the Hospital Assistant. Periodical reports on their conduct, &c, are to be submitted by these officers. They are paid Rs 20 a month; treat gratis all persons attending the Civil Hospital or Dispensary; and are at liberty to charge what they please, ~~while~~ when attending private houses. A definite beginning has thus been made. Progress may be slow; — it probably will be. But it may now be confidently looked for. Every effort, too, is made, not

only to make suitable, work-
able arrangements for the
conduct of the work but,
to keep the public fully informed
thereof. The attendance of
the women at the hospital
and Dispensary is held
to be the best advertise-
ment; this has been sup-
plemented by notices,
published in all the
local newspapers, of the
terms, under which they
attend patients, by pamph-
lets, widely circulated, and
so on.

The* orders of
Govt about testing the
quality of drink-
ing water have
received attention. After

*§4 of G.R (Gen) No. 3094 dated 2nd August 1889

consulting the Deputy Sanitary Com.r I selected eight villages* the water of which it seemed desirable — on account of recent outbreaks of disease or, else, chronic unhealthiness — to have tested. Samples of the water were obtained and forwarded to the Chemical Analyzer in the manner prescribed by standing orders. This work was under orders from me, disposed of, personally, by each Assistant in charge.

* Chikodi
Nipani
Gokak
Murgod
Bail-Hongal
~~Sampgaon Taluka~~
Khanapur
Yankanmardi
Yadvad

This matter —
i e. the preliminary arrange-
ments, required

a pure water-supply — is in importance, second to none of the various matters, that call for attention in the administration of the District. The Native of the District puts the highest value on the natural quality of his drinking water; but, curiously enough, is indifferent as to whether it becomes artificially polluted. The highest praise that he can bestow on a village, as a place to live in, is that its water is good. The majority of ailments he holds — with much justice

no — doubt — to be due to
the bad water.

At Sojal
(Murgod Taluk), for instance
there was, fifteen years
or so ago, much sickness.
Bad water was the alleged
cause. Nothing would
satisfy the villagers but
to remove their village
elsewhere. Eventually the
arrangements, with this
end in view, fell through;
and, so, the village is
still where it was. But
there is now no sickness;
because, now, the water
is good; so it is said
The improvement in health
ness may, in part, be
due to better

arrangements — by the extensive clearing away of prickly pear, of which even a few years ago, there was an alarming overgrowth up to the very houses of the keep. But it is, no doubt, mainly due to the good draw-wells, lately constructed at the village by the District Local Board.

Again, at Jamalpur this year I was told by the village-officers of Degaum that an alleged decrease in population and an actual decrease in the cultivated area were due to bad water.

great deal of late years set apart, as forest, the greater part of the village-lands; and was rigidly conserving it as such. There had in consequence been a noticeable growth of trees and shrubs. The leaves in great numbers now fell into, and rotted in, tanks and running water, that formerly were comparatively free of them. The polluted water brought on fever and other ailments. Hence the population and the cultivation had fallen off. Degaum, the village in question, is near the town of Kittur. In this part of

the country — i.e. the S. W.
of the Sampgaon taluka
— the people of many
of the other villages mad
similar representations. En-
quiries are in progress.
The drinking water of
several selected villages,
said to have suffered
thus, will be sent in
due course to the
Chemical Analyser.

But, though the
native of the District
thus attaches the greate
importance to the natura
quality of his drinking
water, yet he is wholly
indifferent to its being
casually and artificially
polluted. There may

may not be some reason
or at least excuse) for
this. His practice in the
matter is, at all events,
the custom of ages. He
thinks nothing of washing
clothes or bathing or
cleaning his cattle in
the small tank, the
water of which he drinks.
He readily admits that
these practices do in
theory dirty the water.
I have, however, often been
gravely assured that they
do not unpleasantly
affect its flavor or render
it the cause of sickness
and disease! This the
water, polluted by natural
causes, can alone do!

Some of the

samples of drinking water were found by the Chemical Analyzer on examination to be fairly good. The water, usually drunk by the people of the important town of Bail-Hongal, was, on the other hand, found to be materially polluted. The Analyzer's report has been of great service; it has drawn pointed attention to an undoubted source of contamination of the water of this town. This had, previously, escaped notice. But the measures, now taken, will, it is confidently hoped, result in purifying the tank, whence alone

the drinking water of the Town viz. Arawi. The water usually drunk by the inhabitants of the Town of Gotek and Yadoady, is also reported as "unfit for portable "purposes". Enquiries are now in progress on the subject.

The Deputy Sanitary Com^rs found* great fault in the matter of the vaccination of children, attending Govt schools. He had repeatedly found numbers in a school unvaccinated; and, yet, the school-master had given the vaccinator no notice of the fact.

* letter No 40 dated 28th January

The children would consequently be grown up unprotected. This state of things was no doubt a danger in itself; but, especially, to be deprecated in as much as the Govt. in addition set so bad an example in a matter of vital importance to the rest of the village.

The matter was for some time under consideration and discussion. Eventually, the District Local Board resolved to adopt in all its schools a form of register, drafted by the Deputy Sanitary

* Resolution No IIIII dated 18th June

and agreed to by
the Educational Inspector
The school-master is to
record therein, on 1st
January yearly, to what
extent each child is
protected. This statement
of the condition of children,
ever ready to hand and
up to date, will be of
the greatest assistance —
Dr Channer holds — to
the vaccinator, in his
attempts to protect the
whole of the villagers;
force him, too, to do
his work thoroughly; and
bring, prominently, to the
notice of the public the
importance of vaccination,
especially of revaccination.

Much credit is due to the Municipal Corp.ⁿ of Belgaum for their action in a matter affecting the welfare, to a greater or less extent, of every person in the District. Lepers are met with, here and there, throughout the District. In the streets of Belgaum, especially, one often meets them. This is so, as there are here two leper asylums — one for males, the other for females — maintained by the Roman Catholic Chaplain. For some time, before the publication of the Lepers bill,* the Municipal

*G.R. (Gen) No 2607 dated 3rd July 1889

Commissioners had given
the matter careful attention.
In my report* on the bill I
wrote of this, as follows;
"the Municipality of
"Belgaum has been consider-
"ing whether it should not
"relieve the Roman Catholic
"Chaplain of the care of
"these Asylums; and
"remove them to
"a distance from
"the town. The proposal
"was started by Rao
"Bahadur Joglekar — now
"Vice-President of the Muni-
"cipality. His letter, dated
— October last,
"will be read
"with interest. The Munici-
"pality, after giving considerable

* letter No. 8806 dated 27th August 1869

* they are now situated in the town

* enclosed

* but

"attention to the subject,
"agreed to the proposal
"and resolved that Govt
"should be asked
"to make over
"to it two pieces of land
"that it had selected as
"suitable for the location
"thereon of leper asylums.
"But, subsequently, the
"Municipality has decided
"not to take further action
"in the matter, until the
"bill in question is dis-
"posed of."

* Resolution No. III dated 24 June 1869

Thereafter, on Govt deciding not to proceed for the present with the bill, the Municipality took up the matter again. It recently passed the following resolutions.

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"the Municipality of Belgaum has been consider-
"ing whether it should not
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"pality, after giving considerable

* letter No: 8806 dated 27th August 1869

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"to it two pieces of land
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"suitable for the location
"thereon of leper asylums.
"But, subsequently, the
"Municipality has decided
"not to take further action
"in the matter; until the
"bill in question is dis-
"posed of."

* Resolution No 1 dated 24th June 1889

Thereafter, on Govt deciding not to proceed for the present with the bill, the Municipality took up the matter again & recently passed the following resolutions.

"the Municipality
"Dunedin is willing to do all in
"its power to help the
"Roman Catholic Chaplain
"in his good work. It
"at present subscribes £66.
"It will grant further
"assistance only on the
"following conditions:—

"(I) The women are
"to be segregated from the
"men."

"(II) No leper is,
"after the asylum has
"been removed out of the
"town, to be allowed, on
"any condition whatever, to
"enter the town."

"(III) An abstract
"of the receipts and expenditure
"of the institution is to
"be furnished, yearly, to
"the Managing Committee
"beginning with the year 87"

"in which year the Munici-
"pality was first subscribed."

"The two Leper
"asylums are at present
"in the middle of the
"Town. They should be
"removed at the expense
"of the Municipality, and
"re-erected at the places
"on the Kolhapur Road,
"selected by the Managing
"Committee. The Roman
"Catholic Chaplain has no
"objection to the proposal,
"which should be carried
"out by the Managing
"Committee, in consultation
"with him. Care should
"be taken that the wom
"asylum is placed at
"as great a distance, as
"possible, from the men's

neighbourhood, have no communication whatever therewith."

The District Local Board, too, has decided to give this Leper Asylum a substantial grant-in-aid. It has for the present called on the Chaplain to furnish it with the accounts of the past few years, to enable it to fix the amount of its proposed annual contribution.

Another sanitary measure, of considerable importance, is the systematic clearing off from village-sites of the over-growth of prickly pear.

I have described, at some length, the measures of former years which is aimed at, and has been effected in this matter. When, in September 1885, the matter was first taken in hand systematically, there were no less than 663 villages, the sites of which were more or less covered with an overgrowth of prickly pear. 477 of these have, since then, been cleared of the weed; as shown below:

Taluka or Mahal	Number of village-sites			
	free of prickly pear in September 1885	cleared between Septr 1885 and August 1887	cleared during the past year	remaining to be cleared
Belgaum	53	60		
Chandgad	82	8		
Chikodi	7	80	7	5
Gokeri	8	40	13	55
Athni	47	23	2	10
Gokak	22	42	7	19
Parasgad	14	26	8	33
Murgod	6	13	16	17
Sampgaon	20	89	17	15
Khanapur	212	24		2
Total	471		70	186

It is disappointing that, in the five years' time, all village-sites throughout the District, have not been cleared of the nuisance. No great further progress is reported during the year. But this seems to me to be a matter of, comparatively, little importance. What is of importance is that the matter should not again be overlooked and the weed, merely in consequence of its being let alone, allowed to become the intolerable nuisance that I described it in former reports to have become. The matter has received attention [illegible]

during the year; Periodical reports now prevent this being again overlooked. Further in the 407 villages cleared in former years, steps were taken, during the year, to ensure that the clearance made should be permanent. This, from the insidious way in which the weed grows, is essential, if the work, lately done, is to be of lasting good.

As I have reported in former years, it is no easy matter to ensure that progress in the matter shall be thorough and systematic. A constant supervision is required,

and Lebaka officers. The
Revolution must be hasten-
ing and carry the
people with him. The
work is not inviting,
and it has to be pro-
secuted persistently and
methodically. Nor can
the villagers do their part,
except at the cost of
much time and money.
In some villages, where
the overgrowth was not
so formidable as elsewhere,
the villagers arranged
among themselves to do
the work. But in others
it could not be done;
otherwise than by hired
labor. This in many
cases proved costly. Thus

at Kinapur the villages subscribed Rs 1600 and a more is required; at Kudchi Rs 1,200; at Kagwa Rs 800; at Hubli Rs 600; and so on.

But one matter remains to be noticed, that affects materially the ostensible progress as above. In my original instructions, approved of in § 12 of G.R. (new) No 7103 dated 6th October 186 the object aimed at, was to clear the village-site together with a margin, all round it, of a hundred yards. Now, out of the 186 village-sites, shown above as still uncleared

there is a large number of worked connected with which is at a standstill. This is so because the prickly pear in question grows on Govt forest* land. The villagers in every such case have refused to clear off the prickly pear; nor can they be forced to do so. While the Divisional Forest Officer declares his inability, from want of funds, to move in the matter. I hope, however, to get the matter disposed of in the following manner. I have still information to receive on the subject. O.

* within hundred yards from the village

to receipt I shall a
Mr. Gray, who is now
revising the forest settle
ments of the District,
to throw all such lan
out of forests. Thereaf
I shall, doubtless, be
able, by selling the
land or in some other
way, to get it cleared
of the prickly pear.

7. The agricultura
stock is shown in the

years	cattle	horses and ponies	sheep and goats	carts
88/89	577352	7808	312114	28420
89/90	580965	7694	310734	29075
Increase	3613			655
Decrease		114	1380	

margin a
summar
Details
are gi
in Ap
where

have noted the increase a
decrease under each head.

All, that I ca

these returns, that they are approximately correct and an improvement on those of the preceding year. I am, however, unable to say that the differences between the returns of the two years are true to fact; and, if they are, to offer any satisfactory explanation.

Certain it is, that there has been a general increase of agricultural stock. These returns apart, this must be so. Pack-bullocks are not now in demand, as they were, even, five years ago; nor is the

cart-traffic required for through traffic to the same extent as in former years. But the former are gradually being made use of for other purposes. While the heavy traffic, already borne on the railway-feeder roads, has led to a material increase in the number of carts; and, so, it has resulted that the cart-traffic of the District, as a whole, has certainly not decreased. The general increase of stock is due to ordinary causes — cultivation extended and the people grow

* in a number of cases, that came under my personal observation on tour

more and more well-to-do.
Some of the differences
between the returns of
the two years are due
to omissions supplied
or to amended classifica-
tion. Instances of both
kinds came to my notice
on tour; and were ad-
justed. There is still,
among the village-officers,
much misunderstanding
on the subject of the
orders in force.

The increas under
plough-oxen, small ploughs
and load-carts and decrease
of oxen, used for other
purposes, are probably
real and due to the
general causes, etated
above; and also in

part [illegible] the case of small ploughs and land-carts, to amended classification. But some of the other differences are not real. Stock-bulls, for instance, have certainly not increased by 771. I do not understand how plough-buffaloes have decreased (821); and other buffaloes increased (212). Nor can I explain how milch-cattle can have, thus, increased (338!). It is singular that the number of calves has increased (·747) and of buffalo-calves decreased (832); if, indeed, it so. There is need to

be a large increase under sheep and a large decrease under goats, but, for various causes, the enumeration of these animals must ever remain a matter of difficulty and uncertainty.

With reference to your letter, No. 2805 dated 19th ult, I note that I am not yet in a position to give the information (that is embodied in App: B) separately for surveyed, and for unsurveyed, villages. I hope shortly to be able to do so; and shall, thereon, submit a supplementary report.

8. The price of labor at Belgaum itself, on 31st March of each of the last four years, has been as follows: —

Year	Daily wage (annas)		
	skilled	unskilled	cart
86/87	12	6	14
87/88	14	6	14
88/89	12	6	12
89/90	12	6	11

Under this head I have nothing fresh to add to my report of last year. I described therein, in some detail, the matters, that affected the rates of the wages of labor. I told of a material falling off in through traffic by cart to and from the coast;

and the consequent fall in the rates of carriage. I told of the fast disappearing pack-bullock. My remarks apply equally to the year under report. The causes at work have been the same as, and the results similar to, those of last year; — only more marked.

The prices of produce have, as a rule, come-what fallen. A few of the chief articles of consumption in this Collectorate are noted on the margin

Articles	Quantity per rupee per standard maund on 31st March			
	1889		1890	
	Seers	Tds	Seers	Tds
Wheat	15	21	17	20
Dall	11	65	14	60
Rice Common	11	23	12	40
Jowari	20	69	17	60
Bajri	20	56	21	60

No. 2 [illegible]

will be found in Appx. C.
These are the average
prices ruling in the four
principal bazars
of the District.

*i.e. Belgaum
Nandgad
Nipani, and
Athni.

Wheat, dall and
bajri were cheaper. The
crops were good; and, too,
though there was a brisk
export, the local prices
fell. Rice was a fair
crop; it fell in price,
owing to the large impor
by rail. Jowari was,
in parts, a bad crop;
its price would have
risen more than it did,
but for the very large
imports from Bellari and
Harihar. The railway,
thus, it will be seen

materially influenced the prices of the year.

I have experienced much difficulty in arranging that effect should be given to the standing orders* in the matter of the keeping by Mamlatdars of Monthly Price registers; — see page 21 of the report of the Director L.R. and A. for the year 88/89. During the year I examined on the spot each taluka price register; and was concerned to find that, without an exception, the Mamlatdars had omitted to give the matter their personal attention; the standing orders were, in

* Page 380 revenue accounts Manual

material points, not complied with. Further I found the prescribed examination of these registers by the first Assistant, 2nd Assistant and District Deputy Collector either not to have been made at all; or, else, made after an altogether perfunctory manner. I have told them this; and trust, next year, to find a decided improvement.

11. The tagai-advances granted and recovered during the year,* are given below:—

* ending 30th June

Taqavi advances	Balance as on 1st July 1899 of loans advanced in former years and not yet collected	Advances made during the year	Realisations, both collections and recoveries, during the year	Amount of outstandings in taluka and objects, on 30th June 1900	Remarks.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
Under the Land Improvement Act XIX of 1883	75,359	34,430	22,150	88094	* Rs 269 remained outstanding on 20th July. This will be collected in a few days
Under the Agriculturists Loans Act XII of 1884	155	350	84	421	

It is satisfactory to be able to note that these advances are, again this year, of very considerable amount. I append another table. It shows, taluka by taluka, the objects, for expenditure on which the year's advances were granted. It is further satisfactory, again this year, to be able to note that repayments have

duly been made up to
date; notwithstanding that
the amounts advanced, wa
so considerable, and the
number of persons interes
so large.

Talukas	No. of loans sanctioned	Objects of the advance							Tot
		Construction & repair of irrigation wells	Enlarging irrigation tanks	Planting rank grass and seeds	Planting up hedges embankments	Levelling ground and conversion of dry crops into rice land	Purchase of cattle	Planting fruit trees	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	20	50	200	—	850	3760	—	—	48
Chikodi	40	5900	—	160	1900	2850	360	—	111
Athni	17	400	—	1697	1128	—	—	—	32
Gokak	32	1500	—	2200	1520	—	—	425	66
Paracgad	13	—	—	3850	1550	—	—	200	56
Sampgaon	11	750	450	—	100	150	—	200	16
Khanapur	9	1480	—	980	190	—	—	—	26
Total	142	10080	650	8877	7238	6760	350	825	347

In last year's ad
ministration report, I drew
attention to the large
amount of additional lab
thrown on the Mamlatdars'

Taqai advances	Balances of Taqai advances from previous years outstanding at the commencement of the year	Advances made during the year	Authorized by Collector but not drawn during the year	Amount of instalments and interest payable during the year ending 30th June 1895	Remarks
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
Under the Land Improvement Act XIX of 1883	75,354	34430	22,168	88094	* Rs 269 remained outstanding on 20th July. This will be collected in a few days
Under the Agriculturists Loans Act XII of 1884	155	350	84	421	

It is satisfactory to be able to note that these advances are, again this year, of very considerable amount. I append another table. It shows, taluka by taluka, the objects, for expenditure on which the year's advances were granted. It is further satisfactory, again this year, to be able to note that repayments have

duly been made up to date; notwithstanding that the amounts advanced, are so considerable; and the number of persons interested so large.

Talukas	No. of persons who received advances	Objects of the advance: Construction & repair of irrigation wells	Enlarging irrigation tanks	Removing sand from seed beds	Removing & strengthening embankments	Levelling ground & conversion of dry crop into rice land	Purchase of cattle	Removing prickly pear	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	20	50	200	—	850	3760	—	—	486
Chikodi	140	5900	—	150	1900	2860	350	—	11150
Athni	17	400	—	1697	1128	—	—	—	3225
Gokak	32	1500	—	2200	1520	—	—	425	5645
Saraegad	13	—	—	3650	1550	—	—	200	5600
Sampgaon	11	750	450	—	100	150	—	200	1650
Khanapur	9	1480	—	980	190	—	—	—	2650
Total	142	10080	650	8877	7238	6760	350	825	34785

In last year's administration report, I drew attention to the large amount of additional labo thrown on the Namlatdars'

clerical establishments by the encouraging popularity of these advances. The yearly average of this work had, for the last three years, been as follows:—

"applications for land "Improvement loans			
"Total number 1	complied with 2	Refused after enquiry 3	Summarily 4
"748	215	389	146
"applications for loans for "the purchase of seed and "cattle &c			
"72	6	38	28

"Now a careful "enquiry", I wrote, "has, "in the first place, to "be made about each "application, entered in "col 3 above; as well as "about those shown in col 2. "The object, for which the

"loan is asked, has in
"each case to be
"considered, and its data
"thoroughly gone into.
"The adequacy of the
"security offered, has too,
"to be investigated. Then,
"in addition to this, with
"reference to the application
"shown in col: 2, there
"is the business, preliminary
"to the issue of
"the money; the arranging
"for the punctual payment
"of the instalments with
"interest; and the checking,
"periodically, of the progress
"of the work. This work
"is heavy in itself. In
"future years, too, as the
"system becomes better known
"it will surely grow heavier.

promised to further consideration and enquiry to submit definite proposals. The Govt orders thereon* state that "Govt will await the separate report which Mr Muir promises to submit regarding the employment of an extra establishment to cope with the increasing work connected with these advances."

* G.G.R. (new) No 7824 dated 16th October 1889

This* report I submitted on 21st February 1890. I considered that, for the present, three Karkuns@ would suffice to cope with the extra work. I proposed to provide funds for their pay as follows

* No 824

@ Pay Rs 20

I depreciated the raising of the rate of interest in order to provide the required funds. But I pointed out that Govt charged the land-holder 6¼ per cent interest; while it borrowed in the public market at 4¼ per cent. There was thus a clear margin (for incidental expenses) of the extra 2 per cent interest. There were no bad debts; nor was it likely that there would be. Rs 35000* was the average sum advanced yearly during the last three years. This, as I calculated from the grant that had actually been

*This is under the Land Improvement Act alone

made, would, for the
average, be repayable in
seven years. In future
the sums advanced would
— it might confidently
be expected — be in
excess of these amounts.
But even this sum would
bring in Rs 2800 a year on
account of the extra 2 per cent interest i.e as profit to Govt. Out of this the Rs 720, pay of the three Karkuns required might well be provided.

* This is under the Land Improvement Act alone

G. R. (rev) No. 3925 dated 6th June 1890 sanctions the scheme, as an experimental measure for twelve months.

Wrote, Circ

year and the year before, for the beginning of the changes in the trade-routes, that everywhere follow the introduction of railways.

In February 1868, the railway was opened through the District. Writing in August of that year, I was able to report that advantage had already, to some extent, been taken of the facilities offered for the transport of goods by rail; — to and from Bombay chiefly. Trade was already leaving the old routes. Traffic had begun to make for the railway; whereas, formerly, the great bulk of exported

* that of the District and the country to the East thereof

merchandise forwarded from the district en route for the Sea. Imports, too, were formerly brought by rail, that formerly came by sea. I have, this year, to record that these changes have, naturally, been much more marked. The railway has now been open for two and a half years.

The through traffic to the coast — by cart and pack-bullock — has fallen off to a still greater extent during the year. Still it will be vigorously prosecuted for many years to come. The railway-rates are, still, everywhere said to be materially higher than

they ought to be. And
it is alleged by many
that great and unnecessary delays take place,
and difficulties of various
kinds are experienced, in
the transport of raw
produce by rail. It
will, too, take long for
the native of these parts
reconcile himself to the
sweeping change. Again
the turning to other use
of the carts, cattle and
men, employed on the
traffic to the sea, must
be a work of time. For
many of these, no other
employment has as yet
opened out. But, little
by little, the facilities
for transport by rail

will be more and more taken advantage of; though the comparatively small cost of the sea-voyage to Bombay will ensure that the sea-route is never wholly abandoned.

Then, one notable result of the opening of the railway is that traffic is now carried on during the rains as at other times. Even forty years ago or so — i.e. before the Poona-Dharwar road was opened — there was, at this time of the year, a complete stoppage of the export and import traffic. The sea, too, was during this season closed to native craft. Subsequently, some small

amount was carried
and from Poona. But,
since the opening of the
railway, a brisk traffic
North and South has
sprung up. Raw produce
is now exported in the
Monsoon; that, formerly, had
for months to be stored
away, should it not happen
to be sent off in good
time before the rains.

I told, last year,
that certain places, lying
on the line of rail, were
growing in importance, —
at the expense of Nandgaon
Nipani and other trade-
-centres that lie some
way off the line. An
interesting and strongly
marked instance of the
effect of the opening of

Gulbarga is also a town of considerable importance at the present time. Its agriculture was not the cause of its importance; the lands of the township, though extensive, are for the most part poor. Nor are its surroundings such as to make the town of importance. It is the centre or head-quarters of no rich province. Further, no Royal family lived here; and, as at Bijapur, enriched it by expending on and at it the revenues of subject provinces. No industry — none of any consequence or amount —

flourished here. Surat was the emporium of the trade from East to West and vice versâ. From of old, Bombay has been the chief market, for which the raw produce of all the country round has made. The bulk of the raw produce of Bijapur itself and great part of the surrounding provinces used till lately, to find its way to this market viâ Athni, Karad, Chiplun and the sea. Of old, jola, oil, clarified butter and red pepper were exported in large quantities by this route on bullock-back; and of late years, in

[illegible] to Goa, [illegible]
[illegible] wheat in bullock-cart.
While Bombay, (by of course
the same route) sent back
in exchange its spices
and manufactured articles.
Again, the raw produce
of the East would go,*
much of it, *via Abyssinia
no further West than to
the Nipani country, the
ghats and Konkan; and,
in its place, there re-
turned tobacco, Molasses,
rice, supari, salt, cocoa-
nuts &c. Of this trade
Athni was one chief
emporium. The agent of
the Bombay merchant
would here meet the
Bijapur saukar; here the

products ~~of~~ ~~which~~ ~~[illegible]~~
and West were, at best
quantities, purchased and
exposed for sale.

And, now, its
raison d'être has ceased
to exist; and the market
loses, year by year, more
and more of the
trade. First of all, the
opening of the G. I. P.
Railway diverted from
the market some of the
through traffic; and, now
the Gadag-Hubli and
Belgaum-Poona lines
promise in a few years
to deprive it of the
remainder. The East and
West can, in consequence
of the opening of the

without exchange their products without warehousing them, as at Athens, or even sending them by way of Athens. So the importance of the town, caused by this trade, is fast disappearing. On my late visit to the place, the Municipal Council took me to see, here, cotton-warehouses and, there, an additional cattle-market enclosure, built some ten years ago. These were unused and deserted. The trade, that had given them life, no longer existed; so the commissioners sadly assured me; nor could it, ever, again come to life. The railroad might, indeed, as it will,

increase the trade of the country; it was, however, fast putting an effectual end to the trade of their town. There is no question of the existence of the above state of matters. The Athni man-place — like, for instance the old pack-bullock — is not now required; in consequence of the altered conditions of trade. Its importance is, slowly but surely, leaving it, never to return.

At Gokak, again, I had, at a special general Meeting, an interesting discussion with the Municipal Comrs about

railway, ~~to change~~ their goods without warehousing them at the Octroi, or even sending them by way of Octroi. So the importance of the town, caused by this trade, is fast disappearing. On my late visit to the place, the Municipal Comrs took me to see, here, cotton-warehouses and, there, an additional cattle-market enclosure, built some ten years ago. These were unused and deserted. The trade, that had given them life, no longer existed (so the commissioners sadly assured me); nor could it, ever, again come to life. The railroad might, indeed, as a rule,

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the effect of the opened railway on the trade and poor people of their town. It had facilitated (all agreed) the decline* of the weaving and dying industries and paper factories. These gave Gokak its importance of old. The railway, too, had, generally, greatly injured local trade. Formerly, by taking a forecast of the local requirements, the merchant could make sure of large profits. Now the dead level, to which the railway had reduced prices, allowed of no profit for the

* that began in the famine of 1876

local. [illegible] Water finds
its own level (they said)
once there is a com-
munication cut. So with
commodities. Take Jola,
said the spokesman, the
food-grain of the masses.
Three months ago, the
season promised very
badly. The rain held off
Prices began to rise. But
Jola poured in by rail,
in great quantities from
Harihar and Bellary; to
fill up the vacuum, that
the bad season threatened
to cause. The water fell
to its own level; prices
went down to the level
of those of Harihar and
Bellari, [illegible]

threatened scarcity. The speculator lost his chances of speculating and making large profits. They admitted, though, that all other classes were saved from the evils, consequent on a rise in the price of food-grains.

I was directed by G. R. (P.W) No. 82-A-461 dated 5th March 1886, to follow the development of new trade routes; keep myself informed of the business done at the railway stations; and watch the lines of the chief trade affluents. Steps were duly taken; in accordance with these

orders. The Mudaliars and Mahatdars have regularly submitted to me quarterly returns, giving all available facts, relating to the above matters, and offering comments thereon. I have, too, regularly scrutinised the half yearly returns of the railway borne traffic.

Time and space fail me; or I would, again this year, write of the further extended operations of Gokak Water Power & M. Co's Mills. Suffice it to say, that they continue to be conducted in a satisfactory manner, and Mr. Kerr's management

to be most popular.
The heavy initial expenses,
that I wrote of, have
not yet allowed of profits.
These, however, will — it
is confidently hoped —
be ensured by the con-
templated extension of
the buildings and erection
of more spindles.

12. The only fair
worthy of mention, is
held at Yellamma's Hill
in the Paraiyat taluka.
It is held monthly at
the full moon. The largest
gatherings are held in
Chaitra (April), Margaishirsha
(December) and Paushya
(January). The attendance,
this year, is estimated

at 39,143 in December
— " 47,934 — " January
— " 44,88 — " February

These figures show an increase over those of former years. The pilgrimage-site now lies within the Municipal boundaries of Saundatti-Yellamma. The Municipal Council interests themselves in all matters connected with the well-being and convenience of the pilgrims. The good arrangements, made by them, are doubtless, in part, the cause of the growing popularity of the fair.

As to the condition of the people; — I have little to add to

work in the last few years. It continues to be distinctly prosperous.

The causes that affect it, are of two kinds; those, the effect of which is more lasting, and those, of which the effect is more transient.

Of the former kind I wrote at length in my reports for the years 86/87 and 87/88. The effect of such causes, besides being more lasting is slower in development. So slow that one cannot, to any good purpose, compare, year by year, the results of such causes. Though the comparison of one decade with another